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JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE USE OF FLOWERS.

BY MARY HOWITT.

God might have made the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.

He might have made enough, enough
For every want of ours;
For luxury, medicine, and toil,
And yet have made no flowers.

The ore within the mountain mine
Requireth none to grow,
Nor doth it need the lotus flower
To make the river flow.

The clouds might give abundant rain,
The nightly dews might fall,
And the herb that keepeth life in man
Might yet have drunk them all.

Then, wherefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed in rainbow light;
All fashioned with supremest grace,
Up springing day and night:

Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness,
Where no man passes by?

Our outward life requires them not—
Then wherefore have they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;

To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim;
For whoso careth for the flowers,
Will much more care for him!

THE BROKEN PITCHER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF ZSCHOKKE.

CHAPTER I.

La Napoule is indeed only a little place on the Gulf of Cannes, yet everybody in all Provence knows it. It lies in evergreen shades, high palms, and dark orange trees.—That alone would not make it famous. But they say that there grow the richest grape-clusters, the sweetest roses, and the loveliest maidens. I don't know—nevertheless believe it. It is a pity that La Napoule is so little, and it is impossible to produce enough rich clusters, sweet roses, and beautiful girls; otherwise we should have some from thence into our own country. If, since the building of La Napoule all its women have been beauties, without doubt the little Mariette must have been a wonder of wonders, because the Chronicle speaks of her. They called her, indeed only the *little* Mariette; yet she was not smaller than a child of seventeen years and over would wish to be, whose forehead reached to the lips of a full grown man.

The Chronicle of La Napoule had good reason to speak of Mariette. I, in the place of the Chronicle, would have done so too.—For Mariette, who had hitherto lived with her mother Manon at Avignon, when she came back into her birthplace turned it almost round,—in reality, not the houses, but the people and their heads, and if not the heads of *all* the people, particularly of such whose heads and hearts are always in great danger in the vicinity of two soul-speaking eyes. In such a case it is no joke. Mother Manon would have done better, had she remained in Avignon. But she had a little property in La Napoule; she had an estate with a vineyard and a neat little house in the shadow of a rock, between olive trees and African acacias; so she was no poor widow. In her habitation she was as rich and happy, as if she had been Countess of Provence, or the like. So much the worse for the good people of La Napoule. They had seen never such a mischief, nor read in Homer how a pretty woman brought all Greece and Asia Minor into armor and discord.

Scracely had Mariette dwelt fourteen days in the cottage between the orange trees and African acacias, before each La Napoulen knew that Mariette lived there, and that in all Provence there lived no fairer maiden than in that house.

When she went through the town, tripping lightly, like a disguised angel, in her fluttering petticoat, pale green bodice, an orange flower or a rose-bud in her bosom and flowers and ribbons waving in the gray hat that shaded her beautiful face, the grave old people became talkative, and the young men dumb, and, right and left, a little window—a door—opened in succession. "Good morning," or "Good evening, Mariette," they said. And she nodded, laughing, right and left.

When Meriette came into the church, all hearts (namely, those of the young men!) left heaven, all eyes the saints, and the devout finger got confused in the pearls of the rosary. That actually must have caused great vexation, especially to the pious. At this time, no doubt, all the young maidens of La Napoule became singularly devout, for it vexed them the most; and they could hardly be blamed for it. Since Mariette's arrival more than one bridegroom had become cool, and more than one suiter forsaken his beloved. There was a great deal of quarrelling and scolding, and many tears, *good* lectures, and refusals. They spoke no more of weddings, only of separations. They gave back love presents, rings, and ribbons. The old folks mixed in the quarrels of their children. Discord and strife ran from house to house. It was a pity!—"It is all Mariette's fault," said the pious maidens; so said their mothers, so said their fathers; and at last all, even the young men.

But Mariette, veiled in her modesty and innocence, like the bursting crimson of a rose-bud in the dark green of its calyx, did not guess all this misery, and remained friendly towards all. That quieted first the young men, and they said, "Why should you trouble the sweet, harmless child? She is without blame!" Then the mothers said so, then the fathers, and at last all, even the pious maidens. For whoever spoke with Mariette, could not help but love her. But she did not know that she was beloved; and before, she did not know that they hated her. Does the dim violet, often trodden in the grass, know how dear it is?

Now each one wished to atone for his injustice toward Mariette. Pity heightened the tenderness of their good will. And Mariette found herself greeted more kindly, she laughed more cheerfully, she joined more heartily in the country songs and dances.

CHAPTER II.

But all men have not the sweet gift of sympathy; some are stony-hearted like Pharaoh. This, doubtless, arises from the natural depravity of man since the fall; or, perhaps, because the baptism of these bad ones was not rightly administered.

A memorable example of such hardness was given by young Colin, the richest farmer and house-holder in La Napoula, through whose vine and olive gardens, citron and orange groves, one could scarcely run in a day. One thing proved the natural corruption of his heart; that he was nearly twenty-seven years old, and had never asked why a maiden was made? But all the people, especially womankind of a certain age, in which they easily forgive sin, considered Colin the best youth under the sun. His face, his gay, easy manners, his glance, his laugh, had the luck, people said, to please; so that if it had only been necessary to cry to heaven for his sins, he would have obtained absolution. But the opinion of said judges it is not well to trust. Thus while old and young at Napoula had become reconciled to the innocent Mariette, and treated her kindly, Colin was the only one who remained without compassion for the dear child. If the conversation turned on Mariette, he was dumb as a fish. If he met her in the street, he was red and white with anger, and shot a consuming glance after her.

When, in the evening, the young people gathered on the sea-coast by the old ruined castle, for cheerful games, or the country dance, or to begin an alternating song, Colin was not wanting. But after Mariette came, the spiteful Colin was quiet, and would not sing any more for all the gold in the world. Pity! for his charming voice everybody liked to hear him, and he was unsurpassable in songs. All the maidens liked to see the bad Colin, and he was friendly with all. He had, they said, a roguish look, which the girls feared and loved: and when he laughed, one should have had him painted! But naturally, the often offended Mariette did not see this at all. And there she had a perfect right. Whether he laughed or not, it was the same to her.—Of his roguish look she didn't like to hear, and there again she had a right. When he related stories, and he knew many, and all listened, she teased her neighbors, and threw first at Peter, and then at Paul, plucked leaves, and laughed, and chattered, and would not hear Colin. That vexed his proud heart; he often broke off the story, and went away gloomy. Revenge is sweet. The daughter of Frau Manon might well have triumphed, but Mariette was too good a child, and her heart was too tender. When he was silent it made her sorry. If he was sad, she could not laugh. If he went away, she did not stay long, and when she got to the house she wept brighter tears of repentence than Magdalene, and yet had not sinned half as much.

CHAPTER III.

The Pstor of La Napoule, Father Jerome, a gray-headed man of seventy, had all the virtues of a saint, and only one fault—that, on account of his age he was very deaf. But for all that, he preached so much the more instructively to the ears of his baptized children and his penitents, and they heard him gladly. He only preached on two subjects, as if all religion dwelt therein. One was "Little children, love one another," the other, "Little children, the dispensation of Heaven are wonderful." Yet truly, therein lay so much faith, love, and hope, that one, if necessary, would become truly contented with it. The "little children" loved each other very dutifully, and hoped in the dispensations of Providence.—Only Colin, with his hard heart, would know nothing about it. Even when he seemed to be friendly he had bad intentions.

The Napoulens go to the yearly fair in the town of Vence. They have a merry life, and if they get little gold, yet they have many goods. Mariette went also to the fair with Mother Manon; Colin was also there. He bought many nick-nacks and kickshaws for his friends, but for Mariette not a sou's worth. And yet he was everywhere at her heels.—But he spoke not to her, nor she to him. One could see he meditated evil.

Mother Manon stood before a shop, and said, "Oh Mariette, see this beautiful pitcher! A queen need not be ashamed to put it to her lips. Only see, the rim is of shining gold, and the flowers threon bloom no brighter in the garden, and yet they are only painted.—And in the middle is Paradise! Only look, Mariette, how the apples laugh from the trees! one really longs for them. And Adam cannot resist, as the sly Eve offers him one to his cost. And see how charmingly the lamb trolics with the proud tigar, and the snow white dove with gold green neck stands before the vulture as if he would caress him."

Mariette could not see it enough.

"Had I such a pitcher, mother," said she, "it would be much too beautiful to drink out of; I would put my flowers into it, and always look into Paradise. We are in the market of Vence, but when I see the picture it is to me as though we were in Paradise."

So said Mariette, and called all her friends to gaze at the pitcher, and soon by the friends female stood the friends male, and at last, almost half the population of Napoule, before, the wonderful pitcher. And truly beautiful it was, the costly, transparent porcelain, with golden handles and glowing colors. Timidly they asked the shopman, "Sir, how much is it?" And he answered, "It is worth a hundred livres among brothers." They were all silent, and walked off.

When no more from La Napoule stood at the shop, Colin came secretly, put down a hundred livers on the counter for the shopman, put the pitcher in a box full of cotton, and carried it off. Nobody knew his wicked plan.

Near La Napoule, on the homeward way, as it grew dusk, he met the old Jaques, the judge's servant, as he came from the fields.—Jacques was a good old man, but rather simple.

"I will give thee some drink money, Jacques," said Colin, "if thou wilt carry this box to Manon's house and leave it there. And if any one should notice thee, and ask, 'from whom comes this box?' say, 'A stranger gave it to me.' But do not mention my name, or I shall be forever angry with thee."

Jacques promised, took the drink money and the box, and went toward the cottage amid the olive trees and African acacias.

CHAPTER IV.

Before he got there, his master, the Judge Hautmartin, met him ~~and said,~~ "Jacques, what art thou carrying?"

"A box for Mother Manon. But, I dare not say from whom."

"Why not?"

"Because Mr. Colin would be forever angry with me."

"It is well that thou canst keep a secret.—But it is very late. Give me the box; in the morning I shall go to Frau Manon. I will carry the box and not tell that it comes from Colin. I will save thee a walk, and give me good employment."

Jacques gave the box to his master, for he was accustomed to obey him in all things without gainsaying. The judge carried it into his chamber and looked at it by the light with great curiosity. Upon the cover was written neatly in red chalk, "To the lovely and be loved Mariette." Herr Hautmartin knew very well that this was only some jest of Colin's, and that a bad trick lurked behind it. So he opened the box carefully; a rat or a mouse might be concealed therein. But when he beheld the wonderful pitcher that he had himself seen at Vence, he was frightened. For Herr Hautmartin was a man well skilled in justice, as well as in injustice, and knew that the thoughts and deeds of men's hearts are evil from their youth up. He saw at once that Colin wish to bring Mariette into trouble with this pitcher; that when it was in her hands, he would give out that it was a present from some lover in the city, and that all good people must avoid Mariette. Thereupon Herr Hautmartin, the judge, decided that he would put down this suspicion, by confessing that he was the giver thereof himself. Besides, he loved Mariette, and would gladly have witnessed that she had more closely observed towards him the command of the gray Father Jerome, "Little children, love one another." Herr Hautmartin was, it is true, a little child of fifty years, and Mariette thought that the advice was past application to him. On the contrary, Mother Manon found the judge to be an understanding little child, who had money and reputation in Napoule from one end of the town to the other. And when the judge spoke of matrimony, and Mariette ran away in fear, Mother Manon remained sitting, and feared not, before the tall honored man.—And one must grant, that in his whole body there was no fault. Although Colin would fain have been the handsomest man in the town the Herr Judge had the advantage over him in two things, namely, his great years, and a great, great nose! Yes, this nose, that went before the judge like a yeoman of the guard, to announce his approach, was truly and elephant among human noses. With this elephant, his good intentions, and the pitcher, the judge went the following morning to the house amid the olive trees and African acacias.

"For the beautiful Mariette," said he, "nothing is too costly to me. Yesterday you admired the pitcher at Vence. Permit me, sweet Mariette, to lay that, and my loving heart, at your feet."

Manon and Mariette were enraptured and astonished when they saw the pitcher. Manan's eyes sparkled, but Mariette was beside herself, and said, "I wish to take neither your pitcher nor your heart."

Then Mother Manon got angry, and said, "But I take pitcher and heart too. Oh, thou fool, how long wilt thou scorn thy good luck? For whom waitest thou? Will a Count of Provence make thee his bride, that thou despisest the Judge of La Napoule? I know better how to care for thee. Herr Hautmartin, I count on having the honor to call you my son-in-law."

Then Mariette went out and wept bitterly, and hated the beautiful pitcher with all her heart. But the judge struck himself with his flat hand across the nose, and spake wisely:

"Mother Manon, do not over hurry things. The little dove will be entirely submissive when she learns to know me better. I am not impatien. I understand womankind, and before a quarter of a year passes, I will steal into Mariette's heart."

"His nose is too big for that!" whispered Mariette, who, behind the door, heard and secretly laughed. In truth, a quarter of a year had passed, and Herr Hautmartin had not with the tip of his nose pierced into her heart.

CHAPTER V.

But during this quarter of a year, Mariette had other affairs. The pitcher made her much vexation and trouble, and, moreover, something besides. Fourteen days long they talked of nothing but the pitcher in La Napoule. And everybody said, "It is a present from the judge, and the wedding is already agreed on." But when Mariette solemnly assured her companions that she would sooner her body should lie in an abyss of the sea, than marry the judge, the maidens went away angry, and teased her, saying, "Ah, how happily she will rest in the shadow of his nose!" This was vexation first!

Then Mother Manon went on the cruel principle of forcing Mariette to carry the pitcher to the spring at the rock every morning, to fill it with fresh flowers. She hoped thereby to accustom Mariette to the pitcher, and the heart of the giver. But it only led her to hate the gift and giver. And the labor at the spring was a real punishment to her. Vexation second.

Then, when she came in the morning to the spring, twice in the week lay upon a ledge of the rock the most beautiful flowers, beautifully arranged, ready to make the pride of the pitcher. And round the flower stalks a slip of paper was wrapped, and on it was written, "Dear Mariette!" Now some one, the little maiden knew, must do it for her, since in the world now there are no magicians or faries.—Consequently the flowers and the speech came from Herr Hautmartin. Mariette would never smell them, merely because the living breath from the judge's nose had breathed over them. She indeed took the flowers, because they were better than field flowers, but she tore the paper into a thousand pieces, and strewed them on the place where the flowers were accustomed to lie. But this did not vex the Judge Hautmartin at all, whose love was as great in its place, as his nose in its place.—Vexation third!

But at last she discovered, in conversation with Herr Hautmartin, that he was not the giver of the flowers. Who could it be now? Mariette was astonished at the unexpected revelation. From that time she took the flowers carefully from the rock, smelt them, but—who put them there? Mariette, like all young girls—else they are not worth anything—was very curious. She guessed this and that young man in La Napoule. Yet she did not stop at guessing. She waked and watched late in the night—she rose earlier—but she spied out nothing. And yet twice in the week, in the morning, lay the magic flowers on the rock, and wound round them the strip of paper, ever with the quiet sigh on it, "Dear Mariette!" This would have made the most indifferent curious. But curiosity becomes at last a burning pain. Vexation fourth!

(Remvinder next week.)

Effect of Light on Mind and Body.—Dr. Moore, the author of "The Use of the Body in relation to the Mind," says: "A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog, and an infant being deprived of heaven's free light, will only grow into a shapeless idiot instead of a beauteous and reasonable being. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges ravines of the Swiss Vaais, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveler. It is a strange and melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech; some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are misshaped in almost every part of the body. I belive there is, in all places, a marked difference in the healthiness of houses, according to their aspect in regard to the sun, and that those are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day, fully exposed to the direct light. Epidemics attack inhabitants on the shady side of a street, and totally except those on the other side; and even in epidemics, such as ague, the morbid influence is often thus partial in its actions."

☞ Is not the absurd and inconvenient practice of darkening rooms—shutting out the blessed light of day, and expelling the cheerful health inspiring rays of the sun—positively injurious to health? May not the feeble, delicate and sickly condition of many of our ladies be attributed to this wanton and senseless violation of the laws of nature? Common sense we think would induce them to prefer health, comfort, convenience, cheerfulness, daylight, and sunshine, to darkness, melancholy, vapors, and death—fashion to the contrary notwithstanding.

ONE OF THE WITNESSES.—The late J. S., a man of infinate wit and humor, and who had probably seen as much life in America, as any one, used to tell the following story, which is to good to be lost, though probably no one but he could do such full justice to it. If we err not, it ran some how thus.

What railroad stock is in the east, steamboat shares are in the west, and as almost every body owns more or less, it is almost impossible to procure a judgment against any company for injury carelessness, or even loss of life. Such suits are yet very frequent, and give rise to some strange *contretemps.*

Not long since, it seems a steamboat called the "Old Kentuck" blew up, near the Trinity, at the mouth of the Ohio, where, it is a well established fact, that a great many of the musquitoes will weigh a pound, by which accident a lady rejoicing in the name of Mrs. Jones, lost her husband and her trunk, and for, both of which an action was brought.

There was, strange to say great difficulty in proving that Mr. Jones had been on the boat at the time of the collapse, that worthy having notoriously been very drunk on the warf-boat just as the steamer left Trinity.

Many witnesses were examined to prove the fact, until finaly a Mr. Dietzmar, a German, was placed on the stand. Our friend J. S. was attorney for the boat, and elicited from Mr. Dietzmar this testimony.

"Mr. Dietzmar, did you know the Old Kentuck?"

"Yah, I was blowed up mit her."

Were you on board when she collapsed her flue?"

"When she bust de bile? yah, I wash dare.',

"Did you know Mr. Jones?"

"To be sure—Mr. Jones and I took passenger togeder.

"You did! When did you see Mr. Jones on board the boat?"

"Well! I didn't see Mr. Jones *abourd de* boat last time."

J. S. fancied his case was safe and with a most triumphant glance at the jury, said.

"You did not? Well, Mr. Dietzmar, when last did you see Mr. Jones?"

"Well, *when de schmoke pipe and me was going up we met Mr. Jones coming down!*"

SONG

Of the Decanter.

There was an old decanter
and its mouth was gaping
wide; the rosy wine had
ebbed away, and left
its crystal side; and
the wind went hum-
ming, humming, up and
down; the wind it blew, and
and through the reed-like
hallow neck the wild-
est notes it blew. I
placed it in the win-
dow, where the blast
was blowing free, and
fancied that its pale mouth
sang the queerest strains to
me. "They tell me—puny con-
querers!—the Plague has slain his
ten, and war his hundred thousand
of the very best men! but I, ('twas
thus the bottle spake)—but I have con-
quered more than all your famous conquer-
ors, so feared and famed of yore. Then
come ye youths and maidens all, come drink
from out my cup, the beverage that dulls
the brain and burns the spirit up, that puts
to shame your conquerors that slay their
scores below; for this has deluged mill-
ions with the lava-tide of woe! Though
in the path of battle the darkest
streams of blood may roll; yet
while I kill the body, I DAMN
THE VERY SOUL! The
Cholera, the Plague, the
sword, such ruin never
wrought as I in mirth
or malice, on THE
INNOCENT HAVE BROUGHT."

EGYPTIAN WHEAT.—Yesterday Mr. ALFRED J. M. BROWNE brought into our office a stalk containing an ear of what is called Egyptian wheat. He has in his garden enough, he thinks, to furnish a bushel of the berries. The stalk resembles corn, and the seed are planted in the same way, but somewhat thicker. The ear is altogether dissimilar to the wheat cultivated in this country, being somewhat in the shape of the tassle on corn, but the large stem is bent down by the weight of the grains, which have no chaff on them. He says that on ordinarily productive soil it will produce sixty bushels per acre. Whether this is the kind of wheat imported from Egypt to England which comes into competion with our own, we do not know, but it is said that it furnishes excellent flour, which possesses all the properties of the wheat flour manufactured in this country. The stalk and ear brought to us although planted on the 1st of May, had almost reached maturity, and it is said that by planting early, and cutting off the top of the stalk with the ear, branches will be thrown out, which will furnish excellent food for cattle to a late period in Autumn. The matter is worthy the attention of farmers.—*Cin. Com.*

☞ "My friend," said the keeper of a hotel to an over-voracious boarder, "you eat so much that I will certainly have to charge you an extra half-dollar." "An extra half-dollar," replied his boarder, with his countenance the very picture of despair, "for goodness sake, don't do that, I'm most dead now, eating three dollars' worth, and if you put on an extra half-dollar's worth, I shall certainly bust—I shall."

THE BEST WAY.—It was the habit of Dr. Arnold, a most honorable and successful English teacher, to treat his scholars as gentleman and reasonable beings; making them respect themselves by the respect he showed them.—Lying to the teacher he made a great moral offence, and always placed implicit confidence in a boys assertion, then if a falsehood was discovered, it was punished severely. There grew up in consequence, a general feeling that it was a shame to tell him a lie, as he always believed it.

Col. Benton's New Work.—The New York Mirror says the Messrs. Appleton have concluded an arrangement with ex-Senator Benton for the publication of the political work on which he is now engaged in his retirement.—It will form a single volume of about 800 pages octavo. The title of the work will be. "Thirty Years in the Senate of the United States."

Love, Murder and Probable Suicide.—We are indebted to an article of the Newark (N. J.) *Mercury* of this morning, for the following account, which has been handed to us by Mr. Craig, of No. 3, Hanover street.

Our city, last evening, was the scene of a murder, which has excited the most general interest on all hands, and which is another fearful chapter in the history of love and crime.

Edwin Drum, an Irishman, aged about twenty-five years, in the employ of John Burnett, at his foundry in the [illegible] city, has, it appears, been paying attention for some period back, to a young girl named Margaret Garraty, engaged as a servant by Charles W. Tucker, at the North Ward Hotel.

According to reports, the affair had proceeded so far as to lead to an arrangement for their marriage.

During the same period, however, it seems that Drum had been also engaged to another girl, and on Sunday last was married to her, and came to reside in Plane st., near Bleeker.

Last evening Margaret informed some of her fellow servants that she intended to kill him, and showed a carving knife which she had secured for that purpose.

About 11½ o'clock, Drum and his wife were walking in Plane street, near the corner of New, and Margaret approached them, and saying, "now for it Edwin," plunged the carving knife into him to the depth of nine inches.

The unfortunate man gave a shudder, walked on for a short distance and suddenly fell dead. The body of the murdered man was taken to the Watch House, when Drs. Dougherty and Grant being called in, the wound was examined, and found to be in the neighborhood of the heart.

After committing the deed, Margaret according to reports, proceeded home and informed the servants what she had done.

She expressed no regret for the deed or commiseration for the victim. It is said she exhibited the knife afterwards in an exulting manner, and said that she should drown herself or go to New York.

The general impression appears to be that she has committed suicide, and that thus closes the curtain upon this deed of death and crime.

THE END OF MISERY.—A poor woman, the mother of two young children, and the wife of a cruel husband, undertook a few days since, at Dubuque, Iowa, to escape the miseries of her home and lot by fleeing with her little ones to some other neighborhood. The St. Louis Intelligencer says she got on the steamer Robert Fulton, and it was soon evident that she was destitute of means, and as she took deck passage was likely to suffer for the want of food. The boat supplied her wants in this respect, a contribution was raised sufficient to defray her expenses to her relatives. The second morning out, the unfortunate woman, in attempting to draw a bucket of water at the stern of the boat, was precipitated over the guard and sunk instantly. The orphans, two innocent children of three and five years of age, were cared for by the officers of the boat.

Dreadful Consequences of Dissipation.—We briefly alluded in yesterday's paper to the fact of a coroner's inquest being held upon the body of an unknown man, found in the yard attached to the York House. We have since learned that his name was Sharpless, and that he was the husband of the women whose melancholy death we mentioned in last Monday's issue. A gentlemen who knew Sharpless and his family at Dubuque, informs us that for two or three years past he has been addicted to the use of ardent spirits, and lived very unhappy with his family. His wife, with her children, finally determined on leaving him, and accordingly took passage on the Robert Fulton, for this city, but was drowned from the boat whilst drawing a bucket of water, at the head of the Upper Rapids, leaving the two small children in the hands of the officers, destitute and unprotected. Fortunately, our notice of Monday met the eye of the managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, who sent to the boat, got the children, an have them now at the Asylum properly cared for. Sharpless followed his wife, on the steamer Minnesota, and reached this port shortly after the Robert Fulton.—Upon going aboard, he received the first intimation of his wife's unfortunate end.

From that time he remained in this city conducting himself very improperly, being drunk from morning until night and staggering about the streets. At a late hour on Tuesday night he called at the bar-room of the York House and asked for something to drink, which was refused him, as he was then drunk.

The following morning his lifeless body was found in the back yard, his face so horribly eaten and mutilated by the rats as to defy recognition, and but from his dress and the fact of his having but one arm, it is probable the body would never have been recognized. Every feature of his face had been torn away and devoured, at an early hour, the person was attracted to the spot by the noise made by the rats, hundreds of them at the time, fighting over the lifeless body —*St. Louis Int., 1st inst.*

Ingeniously Done.—A letter to the Louisville *Democrat*, written from Washington, thus breifly describes one of Mr. Ewing's interesting way when he was in the *Galphin* Cabinet:

"Mr. Ewing, as I informed you on a former occasion, imported from Ohio a green looking but sharp county court lawyer, and put him into a chief clerkship, in the most prolific fountain of corruption in this metropolis. As chief clerk, he was authorized to control the head of the bureau, who was made subservient to him. He held the office long enough—by close examination, hard work, and refusal to perform any of the duties of the office except drawing his pay—to make himself master of the claims in the office connected with revolutionary services, and then resigned his office, and announced himself an agent to prosecute such claims. The best of the joke is, that he formed a partnership with a favored clerk, who while in office, took copies of records and made tables of references to files, which being much wanted at one time by some department, he modestly sold the government *a copy* for $1000 in hand, and has been prosecuting claims on his records ever since."

Liability of Bank Partners.—We learn from the Newark *Gazette* that a suit recently tried in the Licking Common Pleas, against the partners in the Granville Association, the Jury rendered a verdict in favor of the note holders. The Banking company is insolvent, and the creditors holding evidences of indebtedness to the amount of $5,000 bring suit against the partners to recover. It is stated that Judge Stilwell (the President Judge) ruled the various law points against the bank partners. Being a prominent whig politician as well as an eminent lawyer, the evident inclination of Judge Stilwell to sustain the individual liability doctrine, created much talk among the whig lawyers.

Why are the new postage stamps like an idle boy at school?

Do ye give it up?

Because you have to lick the side *opposite their faces* to make them stick to their letters.

What *side* is that, pray?

Why the back—to be sure.

Ahem! we *are* modest, *very.*

☞ Peter Odlin, one of the whig candidates for Supreme Judge, is President of the Dayton Bank. Another, Bellamy Storer, is a bank director and stockholder. The banks, it will be remembered, have refused to pay the tax imposed by the law of last winter. Is it probable these men would be impartial, if called upon to decide in their own case? Will they acknowledge themselves violators of law?—*Toledo Republican.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1851.

☞ A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER can have a few weeks' employment, by making immediate application at this office.

Rev. Mr. Edwards will preach in the first Presbyterian church in this city, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Indiana Legislature.—The Senate stands 40 democrats to 10 whigs!—rather in the jug-handle style. In the House the democrats will have a majority of 25 to 30—large enough for all practical purposes.

"Mum's the Word!"—The Detroit Tribune informs the public, on the very best authority, that Gen. Scott will write no letters defining his position on national politics. As Gov. Seward is in Detroit at this time, attending the trial of the railroad conspirators, it is probable he is the Tribune's authority.

This is the old whig trick—no explanations for the public eye. Gen. Scott is to be run on the strength of his military fame, and it is hoped the people can be thus gulled into his support, without knowing what his views are on the great questions of the day. Then if he is elected it will be heralded as a great Whig victory. We trust they may be disappointed in this game, and Gen. Scott be compelled to show his hand.

It is true, he has already written more letters than will do him any good—his Native American letter, for instance—but still he can not reasonably expect the enlightened people of the United States to support him for the Presidency unless he explains his views. We have had too much of this whig no-party manœuvering on previous occasions, and we do not think it will answer again. Surely he might spare time enough from his "hasty plates of soup" to define his position.

Tennessee.—A dispatch from Nashville states that Campbell, whig, is elected Governor by from 1500 to 2000 majority; that the whigs have gained one member of Congress, and that the same party will have a majority in each branch of the Legislature.

North Carolina has elected three democrats and six whigs to Congress—same as in the last Congress.

Kentucky.—Powell, democrat, is elected Governor of Kentucky! The Congressmen are equally divided—five democrats and five whigs. The whigs have elected the Lieut. Governor, and will have a small majority in both branches of the Legislature. Pretty well for "old Kentuck."

In the Ashland District—Henry Clay's residence—Maj. Breckenridge, democrat, beats the celebrated Gen. Leslie Coombs—the coon who *didn't* climb a greased pole head downwards—for Congress. This looks considerably like bearding the lion in his den.

Alabama.—The election in Alabama appears to have turned on the Union & secession question, rather than on politics. The Unionists have been entirely successful, electing their Governor, five out of seven members of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

We always looked upon the cry of secession and danger to the Union as a miserable humbug calculated to scare old woman of the masculine gender out of their propriety, and make a hobby for cunning politicians to ride upon, under the pretence of saving the Union. The result of this election shows a sound and healthful state of public feeling in the South; it is a proof that the terrible cry of disunion is confined to a few hot-headed crazy politicians, but that the people, at the South as well as the North, are devoted to the Union, and give no countenance to traitors and secessionists.

This has always been our opinion, and we are daily becoming more assured of its correctness.

Cholera in Louisville.—A dispatch from Louisville, dated August 15th, states that the cholera had broken out there with alarming violence on the preceding day. There had been 20 deaths up to the time of sending the dispatch.

There are some cases of cholera at Salem in this state; and the Lafayette Journal says it has also appeared at Terre Haute.

Highly Important.—We learn by the Lafayette Journal that at the recent Kentucky election, Henry Clay rode "to the polls and back again:" and what is still more deserving notice, actually voted "*the entire whig ticket!*" We should not expect any thing else from the "great embodiment." Whiggery must be waning in Kentucky when it is thought worthy of remark that such a whig as Henry Clay had voted the entire whig ticket.

We see by a card in the Indianapolis papers that the difficulties between Senator Bright and Gov. Wright have been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted. This is as it should be. Men in high station should not allow their private differences and misunderstandings to lead them to any thing that might endanger the union and harmony of the party to which they owe their greatness.

The Fort Wayne Railroad.

We learn from the Fort Wayne Sentinel that Judge Hanna, the agent appointed to sell the Allen Co. Bonds for the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, has returned from New York without effecting their sale. The money market in that city is at present in an unfavorable state; consequently no attempt was made to negotiate the bonds.

A difficulty, we learn, exists in reference to the subscription of one of the counties in this state, to this road, an injunction having been placed upon its payment by a portion of the citizens.

These circumstances will probably delay this work sometime. Could not the citizens of Fort Wayne meanwhile be induced to examine the merits of the proposed route from that city to this point? A strong interest in this quarter is just now arrayed in its favor and a little efficient co-operation at the other end would probably insure its construction.—*Toledo Rep.*

☞ The Ohio & Indiana Railroad is universally looked upon as THE road for us; and until it is completed it will be vain to seek to divert the energies and resources of our citizens to any minor or branch road. If the Toledoans think it to their interest to make a rail road here we shall rejoice to see them go ahead; but we cannot hold out any encouragement that they will meet with much aid from our citizens—at least not till our great road is completed.

No new Issue—No new Test.

The Boston Post, in an eloquent article addressed to the democracy of Massachusetts, has the following in regard to the duty of democrats in connection with the slavery question:

WE ADOPT NO NEW ISSUE, AND REQUIRE NO NEW TEST. We stand upon the Baltimore platform as it has been affirmed in every national convention since 1836, when abolition first took a party form, and threatened the perpetuity of the Union. That declaration of principle is in these plain words, and the opinion of every delegate chosen to the August convention ought to be known whether he will stand by or repudiate this national platform:

"*Resolved, That all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.*"

We put this significant declaration in italics that it may be read and re-read by every democrat. It was framed as if to meet the very crisis that has arisen, and, like the constitution which has been found adequate to meet all exigencies, it covers, on this subject the whole ground of the past, the present and the future. It says as distinctly as if it named the very acts, that all attempts to be made to induce Congress to interfere with the questions of slavery as now settled and adjusted by the compromises, will have an inevitable tendency to endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

The democracy, therefore, in convention assembled, cannot be true to themselves, unless they are true to this declaration and ready to re-affirm it, with a determination to stand by the laws, the Union, and the pledges of our fathers who made the Union in the spirit of the compromises, and enacted under it the law of 1793. The conclusion then is inevitable, that those who mean to stand by the Baltimore platform and support the nominees on that platform, must acquiesce in and stand by the compromises, and cease an agitation that endangers the Union.

It cannot but be a source of pride to the great body of the Indiana democracy that the position here advanced has been steadily maintained by them, notwithstanding the most strenuous and persevering efforts to convert the State to free-soilism. The masses in Indiana have stood firmly by the doctrine of non-intervention, and they have on all occasions, at the polls, testified their abhorrence of the abolitionism of the north as well as every other doctrine and organization calculated to shake the Union. They have correctly appreciated their position as forming a prominent constituent of the *conservative* portion of the Union—the great west, upon which the existence of the bond which holds these States together has for many years seemed to depend. And we say with pride, that the democracy of Indiana have been equal to every crisis, and faithful to every duty, in connection with the subject of slavery, whenever the question has been submitted to them at the polls.

It is true that the Legislature, two years ago, passed a resolution authorizing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to vote in favor of prohibiting slavery in the territories of the United States not then erected into States; but this vote was passed without the concurrence of the people, and in opposition to the known sentiment of the democracy of the State, though we are pained to admit that the entire whig party were united in its favor.

We believe every whig in the Legislature voted for the resolution, and voted as they said, in accordance with the policy and views of the party in the State and in the Union; and they succeeded in uniting with them a sufficient number of democratic votes to carry the measure through. The question had not entered at all into the legislative canvass, and consequently the people did not speak upon it through their representatives. We venture to say that no man in the Legislature, or any man in the State at all acquainted with the popular sentiment of that time believed that the people of Indiana were in favor of the measure. The measure was carried by a bare majority—the whigs, as we said before, voting for it *unanimously*, and a few democratic members were inveighled into it by means best known to themselves.

If proof were wanting to clear the skirts of Indiana from the foul blot of Wilmot Provisoism, we think the vote given to Gen. Cass in 1848, conclusively testifies to her adherence to non-intervention. We say again to our democratic friends of Indiana—"No new Issue—No new Test."—*Terre Haute Journal.*

☞ There is a spirit of "go ahead" among the boys of the West, that neither fire can burn out or water drown. The latest instance of "never giving up," occurred in Canton (Missouri) during the late flood. The *Reporter*, published in that town, says that during the late flood in the Mississippi, his "devil" carried round the paper in a canoe—that sometimes he would *nose* it into the door of a subscriber and *drop* in the paper, and where that was not convenient, he would drop them down the chimney. This "devil" must be a descendant of the Kentuckian who could "dive deeper, stay under longer, and come up dryer than any man in those parts."

The Gardiner Fraud.—The Ashtabula *Sentinel*, the Free soil organ of the Reserve, speaking of this stupendous fraud upon the United States Treasury, says:

We take this opportunity of saying to our brethren of the press that this is but the beginning. We are assured by one who posesses the *means of information*, and whose judgment is entitled to consideration, that fraud and corruption has become a part of the policy of the present Administration. He says the present Secretary of State went into that department under a bribe of fifty thousand dollars and when the proof was tendered in Congress, that body refused to permit the facts to be made known. That Mr. Webster had not been three weeks in his present office before he gave to some of his friends the privilege of making more than a Million of Dollars. He states that State claims which have been rejected by former administrations for forty years are now allowed and paid from the treasury: that hundreds of the hangers on of this Administration have been loitering about Washington since the Whigs came into power until they have obtained from the Treasury princely fortunes, and then have returned home to live in ease and sing hosannas to Fillmore and Webster."

Ocean Steamers.—Capt. Loper, who is building four large steamships at Philadelphia, intended for the Boston and Liverpool line of propellers, says that between the first of July and the first of October of the present year, he will have completed seventeen Ocean steamers of various sizes—doing all this without any aid from government, and in the face of the advantages conferred upon his competitors by immense allowances from the Treasury.

This proves, what we have always urged, that wherever the wants of commerce render lines of steamers necessary, private enterprise will furnish them, without the interference of Government. Yet at every session the halls of Congress are beleaguered by gangs of gamblers, asking allowances from the treasury in aid of their speculations. In a few months more, we shall have dozens of these plundering schemes, in which Webster's Wall street friends hold their "great stakes," before Congress, pressed with all the pertinacity of blood-suckers, and all the spirit inspired by the success of their brother swindlers of the Galphin and Gardner species.—*Toledo Com. Rep.*

Indiana Election.—The news from this State will produce the greatest rejoicing throughout the whole country. The democrats have swept every thing before them—Congressmen, Legislature and the New Constitution. There is not a grease spot of whiggery left.

This result will have a momentous effect upon Indiana affairs for her good. The New Constitution is a great advance in the enlargement of the popular element of the government, and many excellent direct reforms are effected. The State credit and strictness in incorporating public improvement were prominent objects of care with the Convention, and we are assured that they will both be placed on a most wholesome and safe basis.

The best feature of the result in Indiana, that which shows her people consistent, incapable of delusion, and bent on their certain prosperity by the surest means, is the election of a democratic legislature, into whose hands is to be committed the first action of the New Constitution of that State. The cases of Indiana and Ohio at this juncture, are very similar. The people of Indiana felt themselves indebted to the democracy for a New Constitution, and they could not think of giving that instrument into the hands of its steady opponents of the whig party, who there sought power as earnestly as they now do here.

In view of the circumstances, the people of Indiana have pursued the obvious and only wise and consistent course. They have set the people of Ohio an example which they will imitate to the letter, if they wish to derive the fullest share of benefit from our own reform. We have here too a good constitution given us by the democracy over constant whig opposition. We cannot believe that the people of Ohio will be less consistent than their brethren of Indiana, in giving the first power under our Reformed Constitution to the only party in the State which united in opposition to that reform.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Gen. Scott and the Whig Party.—The pretension of the politicians, who have pushed Gen. Scott into the front ranks of the whig aspirants for the Presidency, that he is the only person in the whig ranks who stands any chance of being elected, does not sit very well on the stomach of more than one whig editor, both North and South. A Vermont whig paper, in comparing the merits of Daniel Webster and Gen. Scott and their claims on the Whigs and the country for the highest official position in the Republic, says:

"Having asserted that Daniel Webster can be triumphantly elected, if once fairly brought before the people, we will go further, and say that *no other whig can be*, and Gen. Scott the very least of all. There were many Generals as great in the field as Washington, Taylor, or even Napoleon, who could never lead the people—and Gen. Scott is among the latter, of a certainty. The "great Scott movement" is nothing under heaven but a great trumped up anti-Webster movement, as every one who has so much as a peep behind the scenes notoriously understands.

It comes of the politicians exclusively. And what elements of strength does Gen. Scott possess? When and where has he manifested intellect, moral worth or even good sense and dignity of character sufficiently to distinguish him above any respectable whig in either House of Congress? These are plain questions; but when such grand pretensions are made, they should be plainly asked and satisfactorily answered. And if not, is it justly respectful to the intelligence of the country to say that mere military success will carry it for a fourth rate candidate? Gen. Scott deserves our respects for his faithful and important services, but not out of the proper sphere of them. We have a *hundred whigs better qualified for the Presidency*, and the people know it. This is the point; the people know the *calibre* of Gen. Scott, and cannot be deceived about him by the *glitter of feathers, epauletts, and fine phrases.* Let the politicians beware of it."

A Hard Hit.—The *National Intelligencer*, in passing a eulogy upon the manner in which Mr. Fillmore has been administering the affairs of the nation, indulges in the following remarkable allusions:

"His able and patriotic management of public affairs will constitute one of the brightest leaves in the administrative history of the nation. *The ship of State was nearing, if she was not already among the breakers*; the storm cloud, collected by the fell spirit of fanaticism and sectionalism hung darkly and portentously over the destinies of the country, when *by an extraordinary visitation of providence*, he was called to pilot her."

This is remarkable! It is a truthful acknowledgment which few Whig journals have had the courage to make, and, which no Democratic journal could make without calling down the censure of the opponent party!—General Taylor, it as much as says, had charge of the ship of State, and had run her among "*the breakers.*" "By an extraordinary visitation of Providence" Gen. Taylor was relieved of the helm, and Mr. Fillmore "was called to pilot her," and just in time to save her from being wrecked! This is a literal rendering of the sentence, and undoubtedly the genuine meaning of it.

It is true, too! The administration of Gen. Taylor was not only a failure, but it was the most mischievous and weak one since the organization of the Government. What it would have become, had Providence not come to the relief of the nation, to save it from the mischiefs into which the whig party had involved it, we can only conjecture; but that this "*extraordinary visitation of Providence,*" overruling the counsels of the whigs, resulted in saving the nation from grave dangers, and, probably, we are not permitted to doubt.

Twice have these "extraordinary visitations of Providence" been exercised to save the country from the evils projected by whig triumphs; yet the party, thus several rebuked, stiff necked, self willed and short-sighted, are again intent upon the very course which has so signally been met by the displeasure of Omnipotence. It seems to be one of the provisions of Providence that they shall not learn wisdom from experience.—*Cin. Enq.*

Another Preacher Forgetting his Calling.—Elijah Bowen, a man 60 years of age, has been arrested at Pleasant Grove, Sussex county, N. J., for horse stealing. He has been passing himself off for a traveling preacher, under the name of Jacob M. Blair, and committing various depredations for years past in Maryland, Pennsylvania and the adjoining states.

The steamers which private enterprise has set up, not only carry passengers between N. York and San Francisco in a much shorter time than the steamers which were established with the aid of government, but they deliver the private mails of the express companies much earlier than their competitors can deliver the government mails. A letter written from San Francisco, on the 24th of July, to the Journal of Commerce, says:

"The steamer Pacific, of Vanderbilt's independent line of steamers, arrived here on the 2d inst., in 15½ days from Panama, (being the shortest passage on record,) bringing Gregory's Letter Express, which he succeeded in delivering one hour in advance of all others. Adams & Co., were also 'on hand' with their usual promptness. Each Express *delivered* their letters *six days* in advance of the United States mail, which arrived here in the Northerner, and which mail was only two thirds its usual quantity. The natural conclusions is, that some fifty mail bags were left behind on the Isthmus."

Individual enterprise, and no intermeddling of the government, is the true maxim in all these cases, and we are always rejoiced when we see the unaided engergy of individuals distancing the favorites of the government and putting them to open shame.—*N. Y. Post.*

Another Flood.—The heavy rains of Saturday night, caused another sudden rise in the Wabash and other streams in this vicinity—The Wild Cat is very high at the moment of writing, (Monday afternoon,) and still rising. The bank is again carried away. But the most serious damage to the Canal, occured at Buck Creek, about seven miles above this city. The stream rose with unprecedented rapidity, and was several feet higher than it had ever before been known within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The culvert being insufficient to discharge the accumulated waters, the canal bank gave way, and the entire stream swept into the canal, carrying away the canal bridge near that point, and three-fourths of the towing path for a distance of 100 feet in length. The Canal became surcharged at once, and the resistless force of the furious waters found vent in the giving way of the tow-paths about one-fourth of a mile about where the creek entered the canal. This breach is some ninety feet in length, and several feet below bottom. There are severl bars at Birmingham Bluff, which will have to be removed. We are happy to be assured, however, that the suspension of navigation will be but short. Every effort will be made to repair the damages in the shortest possible space of time; and it is expected that Boats will be able to pass by the last of the week.

The packet came in from Terre Haute on yesterday (Monday) evening, reporting "all right" below.—*Lafayette Daily Jour.*

Queer Phenomenon.—The Winns (S. C.) Register of Friday says:

"In this neighborhood, we understand, the good people were witnesses, on Thursday, the 17th inst., of a most unusal phenomenon.—About 4 o'clock in the evening, a large cloud arose in the south, covering perhaps 60 degrees in the visable horizon. This, of course, under the circumstances, was watched with the greatest anxiety. After increasing in density and size for about an hour, it seemed to move up with rapidity, having all the appearance of one from which an abundant rain was descending. This, however, proved not to be the case, for in a few minutes the whole face of nature was covered with a dense blue smoke, extending, as far as yet ascertained, over an area of eighteen or twenty miles square. So thick, indeed, was it, that the vision was interrupted, and trees and houses only half a mile off were entirely hidden from view. When the smoke diappeared, which was about an hour, the cloud had evaporated or waisted away.

We understand that considerable alarm prevailed with some, that the time had come when the earth should "burn like an oven," while others thought their neighbors to the southward were being burned up, and sent their blacks to assist, only to find these same neighbors had done likewise with their hands, for those still more southward, &c. Was this smoke caused by an immense fire at Lexington or Richland?—or was it the result of some peculiar state of the atmosphere at the time? If the former, will some one give us the information? If the latter, will some of our savans explain? &c."

Emancipation excitement in North Carolina.—Examples of lynching on the slightest suspicion of emancipation sentiment, are becoming very frequent in the Southern States; but the despotic upholders of slavery forget that long continued abuse will create a spirit of resistance. The most peaceable advocate of free principles, the Quakers, of North Carolina, have at length been aroused to the necessity of using the means which "God and nature" have placed in their power to protect themselves from lawless violence.

We learn from the Wilmington *Commercial* that an emancipation meeting was held recently in Guilford co., in that State. About three or four hundred assembled, one third of them emancipationists. The friends of slavery, excited beyond measure to see such an assembly in a slave State, organized for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. Both parties were armed with guns, pistols and clubs prepared for the worst. The emancipationists had a company on the ground regularly commanded and fully equipped; but for some reason (the slaveholders perhaps not thinking it best to test the peace principles of their opponents to far,) no fighting occurred. It seems however, the pro slaveryites on this occasion condecended very much for them, consenting for once to use argument rather than force. "Several gentleman," (says the People's Press, in remarking upon the proceedings) "addressed the company in opposition to the course the abolitionists are pursuing." This is a triumph of reason and prudence worthy of notice.—*Toledo Republican.*

Free Negroes in Ohio.—A writer in the Baltimore Patriot, who is traveling in Ohio, gives the following account of the Randolph negroes, who, it will be remembered, were driven from the homes which had been procured for them, by the whites:

"Troy, about twenty miles from Dayton, is a small and rather dilapidated town, between this place and Piqua. Along the canal the mejority of the Randolph negroes ore located. It was in the adjoining county of Mercer that the large tract of land was purchased for their settlement, from which they were forcibly ejected by the white inhabitants. The condition of these poor creatures is a sad commentary on the miserable policy of emancipating negroes, and allowing them to remain in this country. The majority of these once invaluable servants are now worthless pests upon the community among whom they are located, and often want for the common necessities of life. I heard several of them express an ardent wish to go to the shores of Roanoke again, were they once had plenty, and did not know what it was to suffer for want."

Latest from the Cuba Invaders.

The New Orleans *Picayune* is filled with Cuba news by the Cherokee, but nothing later than by the Georgia at New York. Private letters say that Pinal del Rio, Mantau, and Galafie have really pronounced. The patriots had returned to Cerro, six miles from Havana and kill some of the picket guard of Madruda. Several towns were to pronounce on the 3d August, the day after the Cherokee left.

Orange Key, Bahama Banks, Aug. 1.

Two small steamboats, from New Orleans, with from 1000 to 1,200 men on board, anchored in Los Mimbros Roads last evening, and after stopping for about two hours, passed this place, steering E. S. E. It is well known here that the Cubans have purchased those steamers, and that those on board formed the auxiliary force expected by the Patriots from the United States. It is impossible to conjecture the cause of so many small crafts, with such able bodied crews, assembling along the Reef and among the innumerable islands, unless that which excites the public mind in regard to the political movements now transpiring in Cuba.

The destination of the steamers and flotilla in this Archipelago, is unquestionably the Bay of Neuvitas, which is the entrance to Puerto Principe, the river emptying into the Bay running into the interior of the town of Principe. The approach to the Bay of Neuvitas by troops, must be made by sea from Havana, and not an oyster boat can now move in these waters unknown to the invaders.—At Puerto Principe, or on the opposite side of the island, and equi distant, are the town and river of St. Cruz, which is accessible to small vessels of war, and, to a certainty, at one of those points will the men from the Reef and from the steamers effect a landing.

The white population of Cuba does not reach 600,000, and the free colored and slave as many. The creole whites are 140,000, and the free colored 40,000, equal to 180,000, all of whom are capable of bearing arms and favorable, it is said, to the revolution. Opposed to this force are 20,000 Spaniards belonging to the Island, and 23,000 Spanish troops.

☞ A man calling himself Brand, rode into town last Monday and offered for sale a large fine looking mare. But not meeting with a buyer immediately offered her for an exceedingly low price; so low as to excite suspicion that he had come by her dishonestly. He appeared to be uneasy and very anxious to sell, and in answer to where he got her, where he was going, &c., he told some three or four conflicting stories. He was then taken into custody and conveyed to a magistrate's office, not, however by any legal process, or even by an officer, but by a private iudividual, and his horse put up in a Livery Stable. He was much confused, and finally confessed that he had stolen the horse. Here he was permitted to remain without a scratch of a pen against him surrounded by a crowd of curious men for some four or five hours; when tired of their company, he deliberately arose, took his hat and bidding good bye to his late acquaintences walked leisurely to the Livery Stable, got the horse and left town, without even paying for having it fed. Right in the face of three majistrates, and the Mayor, all having jurisdiction of the offence, was thus permitted to escape a felon, who had not only given the strongest prima facie evidence of guilt, but had also confessed stealing the horse.—*Aurora Standard.*

They must have a very smart efficient lot of magistiates in Aurora.

☞ We find the following account of a horrible affair in the Woodville (Miss.) Whig of the 1st inst.:

Painful Rumor.—During the last few days a report has been in circulation in our vicinity to the following effect: It is stated that on Friday last, as three children were returning to their home from school, near Liberty, in Amite county, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell upon them, and before assistance could be rendered *killed and nearly devoured every one of them.* The father of the children, hearing their screams and the barking of the dogs, ran out with his gun and succeeded in killing two of them. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up and threatened to shoot the father if he shot any more of the dogs.—The distressed father reloaded his gun and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart, after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged. We have not heard the names of any of the parties.

Loss of a United States Vessel.—By the arrival this forenoon of the bark Cyane, Capt. Loveland, we have advices from Rio Janeiro to the 10th of July. We are informed by a passenger, that the United States surveying vessel, Jefferson, was cast away in June last, at the mouth of the Straits, and had become a total loss. A portion of her machinery had been saved, and a vessel chartered at Montevideo to go to the wreck, and take alone the officers and crew.

The Michigan Conspirators.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, "we heard direct from this band of desperadoes on Wednesday. It is considered that Salt Peter nor Senator Seward cannot save them. The defendants got a lot of witnesses from Indiana to swear their case through for them, but while the principal witness was testifying, the Prosecuter went before a Magistrate and swore out a warrant for him for perjury. On leaving the stand, he was arrested and put into prison. The balance of the band are now testifying, but the first witness has privately confessed they were all bribed, so the defence falls. Their only hope now is that some juror may die, having been on the case some two months, and thus prevent the verdict.

Righteous Verdict.—We have seldom been more gratified in announcing the result of an election than we are in recording the defeat of *O. P. Badger* for the Senate in Putnam county, by Henry Secrest, Esq. Though Putnam is a whig county by about 100, Badger is beaten by FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY *majority*. This is a fitting rebuke of this notorious clerical demagogue, who, by his abuse of the Hon. Robert Dale Owen, in the late Constitutional Convention, rendered himself obnoxious to every man of proper feelings. All honor to the people of Putnam county, and especially to those whigs who broke through the trammels of party and contributed to the defeat of one of the most despicable men who ever held a seat in a deliberative body.—*New Albany Journal.*

A Remarkable Fact.—It was remarked at the treaty at Traverse de Sioux, that the best looking Indian girls happened to get the best blankets. Each band made distribution of its own share of goods. The Indians were perfectly delighted with the presents they received.

Ohio now sends by way of Dunkirk, over the New York and Erie Railroad, her chickens and turkeys to the New York city market at a considerable profit to the enterprising owners, the prices of chickens in Ohio being a dime, and in New York from thirty one to fifty cents. Three cents covers the cost of transportation. This is not the only profit; the western chickens are so elated at the different value set upon them in the eastern cities, that they lay eggs every day on their journey out of gratitude to their owners.

A Bank War in Prospect in New York.—The great regulator, as it is called, the Metropolitan Bank, which has recently been started by the merchants to compel the country banks to keep their notes at par in New York, has gone into operation, and receives country notes in deposite. As fast as they get them, they send them home for redemption. On Monday of last week, they came down on the agencies at Albany for 10,000, and demanded speice.—They shelled it over, but in the mean time, a report was started that several of them had failed. There was no truth in it. The object in the run is to compel country banks to keep their deposites with the Metropolitan. As this war has commenced, we shall not be surprised to hear of some bank suspension. In the mean time, we caution our reader to keep on hand nothing but the notes of that State, secured by State Stock, in preference to New York country bank notes.

A Nation of Democratic Governors.—The election of Powel as Governor of Kentucky, gives to the Democracy 26 of the 30 Governors of the different States. The States of Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida, have Whig Executives, while all the other States have Democratic. The certain election of the Democratic candidate in Pennsylvania, will reduce the present number of Whig Governors "a few." Verily, we are a Democratic Nation.

☞ Delazon Smith, known so well in Ohio as a miserable charlatan, after trying his fortunes as a disorganizer in Iowa among the Democracy, finally resorted to the church to obtain a new character; so he turned *preacher!* The robes wouldn't fit: his recreant limbs would stick out, and the people soon saw their deformity. He now is out again in political circles and thinks he will have strength enough to carry the church with him into the strife for self elevation. It must be a rotten church that can be influenced by such a fellow as "*Delireous*"!

Progress of Texas.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Texas, says that the Trinity river is to be the great thoroughfare of trade and travel for some thirty or forty counties of the State, in which sixty thousand people settled last year, and into which one hundred thousand emigrants are expected to enter in 1852. He adds that he had just met Major Howe and lady, with a large company of Scotch "lads and lassies," *en route* to their colony of Kent, on the upper Brazos. They are reported to be the advance party of a very large number of Scotch men and women who are getting ready to emigrate to Texas in the next autumn and spring.

An Elopement.—The Nashville American gives an accont of a runaway match in that city. The young lady, after descending to the arms of her lover, by means of a rope ladder, from her bedroom window was in the act of starting from the panternal mansion, when the front door burst open, and her father, mother, the balance of the children, sundry darkies, masculine and feminine all *en dishabille*. The American says:—

"The racket was as great as that created by signor Iago, of Venitian memory, when he aroused Brabantio, after the abduction of the gentle Desdemona. Our readers can imagine the rage and astonishment of the sire and dam. They demanded the instant surrender of their daughter, but the young lover wouldn't hear to it, nor the lady. She was as spuuky as a wild cat. The father threatened—the old lady stormed and almost went into hysterics. The lover coolly drew a pistol from his bosom and indicated his resolution to go ahead at all hazards. A critical moment often decides the fate of empires; and just so then, the father wisely concluded that, since he could not break up the match, it was best to let them marry at home. He held out his hand to the lover and made the proposition, which was cacepted upon condition that the minister should be forthwith called in to solemnize the nuptials. A reverend gentleman was aroused by one of the company, and in a few minutes the noose was indissolubly tied around their necks.

"The rope ladder remained hanging at the window until the morning, but they made no attempt, we learn, to escape the second time."

Exciting Times at Panama.—We have a copy of the Panama Star of the 21st ult., from which we learn that a great deal of excitement prevailed in that city on account of a decree of the Supreme Government at Bogata, demanding a forced loan of $490,000. This decree has been resisted by the people of the southern provinces of New Grenada, and they are now in arms against the Government. The Star says that if the Bogata authorities shonld attempt to enforce their decree there, the Panama people will resist, if necessary, by arms. A meeting of the "Conservatives" has been held, at which resolutions to this effect were adopted. A meeting of French residents has also been held, at which they determined to band themselves together to protect their property from the rapacious demands of the Government. The Panama folks appear to be slightly affected with Yankeeism.

A Southerner at the North.—The Savannah Republican publishes a letter from a Democratic Senator of the last Georgia Legislature, now at Boston, from which we make the following extract:

One thing I have ascertained to a certainty, that we are making more fuss at home on the subject of slavery than the most bitter fanatics are North. After travelling through all the Northern and Eastern States, I have seen but one Abolitionist, that I could but my finger upon, and even he was willing *to stand by the Compromise.* I am a more steadfast Union man than ever, and hope to return to my native State in time to give my vote for Cobb, Hopkins and the Union.

Hon. Robert Dale Owen.—The friends of this gentleman will be gratified to learn that he has been elected to Legislature in Posey county by a majority of *four hundred and seventy* over his next highest competitor, and that he received four hundred and seven votes more than Judge Marrs, his colleague. This is a result of which Mr. Owen and his numerous friends in Indiana may well be proud.

Posey gives Judge Lockhart 388 majority.—*New Albany Ledger.*

Henry Clay.—The Providence Journal learns from friends of this illustrious man, that his health has suffered severely of late, and that he has not recovered from the labor and fatigues of the last session of Congress. The whole country, to whose glory his life has been devoted will join in the prayers for his recovery.

Well Husbanded.—The Minnesota papers are rejoice at the ample and well-husbanded school fund of that territory. The Green Bay Advocate says the fact should not be referred to with such an air of triumph, because they have also *husbanded* all the school mistresses who have been sent to Iowa by the Educational Society.

Extraordinary Experiment.—Mr. John McCormick gave a private exhibition on Thursday evening last, in Pittsburgh, of quite a number of philosophical experiments—some the invention of others, but many original with himself, the most extraordinary of which was that of walking (by means of shoes of a peculiar construction) in an inverted position, on the under surface of a highly polished slab of Italian marble, nine feet by three in dimensions, which Mr. McCormick successfully performed.—Such a feat, we suppose, was never before performed by a human being.

The audience was so delighted that they passed a series of complimentry resolutions, and requested Mr. McCormick to give a course of public lectures.—*Cin. Enq.*

The Caucasus.—*Great Defeat of the Russians.*—Letters from Warsaw say the defeat of General Neisterow at Serebrickow, and the flight of the Russians on the plains of Tiflis, is unhappily more than true. The loss of the army in men, ammunition, weapons, and horses, is far greater than has been sustained for years, nearly all the strongholds which have been conquered and maintained at such an immense expence, have been again lost. Report adds that one of the commanders of the Hungarian campaigns is to be commander-in-chief of the Caucasian army.

Peaches conducive to Health.—Dr. Stone, an eminent physician of New Orleans, and who has had a larger practice in fever than perhaps any other physician, declares that plenty of peach-orchards are worth a thousand quarantines for the public health. "No more scurvy," says the doctor. "Eat stewed peaches if you would keep off indigestion."

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.

Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad—Villainous Act.—The Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad is doing a large business. During the past week 1,729 passengers were carried over, and the receipts amount to $1,100.

Some fiend yesterday, near Rochester, pulled up one of the rails, and threw the locomotive off the track, and down a deep bank. Fortunately, no one was injured.

Washington, Aug. 12.

The *Intelligencer* says:—

"We learn from a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Lee, Commissioner of Indian affairs, received in this city, that in conjunction with Gov. Ramsey, of Minesota, he concluded a treaty on the 5th inst., with the Lower Branch of the Sioux Indians, assembled in the neighborhood of Fort Snelling, having thus been successful in making treaties with both the Upper and Lower bands of these Indians."

The object of the Commissioner's mission to that territory is completed, and he expects to reach his home in this city, coming via St. Louis, about the 18th inst.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Sentinel,
Fort Wayne, August 23, 1851.

The late news from Europe,—the prospect of good crops there, and the falling state of the markets—has brought down the price of Wheat here. On Monday, Wheat sold for 50 cents; it has rallied a little, and now brings 53 a 55.

A letter received by a produce dealer here, dated Bufalo, Aug. 18, quotes Flour there at 3 25, with a prospect of its falling to 3 00. In New York it is only worth 3 68 a 3 87. There seems but a poor prospect of prices getting any better this fall.

Wheat	53a55
Corn, shelled	30a31
" ear	28
Oats	16a18
Rye	37
Barley	50
Beans	75
Potatoes, new,	25
Onions	50
Flaxseed	75
Beef	3 00
Butter	8
Eggs	6
Dried Apples	1 00
Green Apples	62
Salt	1 37
Bacon	6a7
Lard	7

Toledo, Aug. 20.—Wheat 62½; Corn 40.

Died.—In this city, on Wednesday, 20th inst., Mr. James B. Hanna, aged 28 years.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR from the St. Joe Mills kept constantly for sale by the barrel or single pound.
Also Rye Flour, and Corn Meal.
Buckwheat Flour in its season.
All Flour sold by us will be WARRANTED.
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.
No. 1, East End
August 15th, 1851.

CHARLES CASE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MR. CASE will occupy the office lately occupied by Edgerton & Case, until the return of Mr. Edgerton from New York. y3

Columbus Insurance Company,
OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.
INCORPORATED IN 1832.
Capital paid in $300,000.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

AGENT at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company, continues to insure on *Fire Risks* in Allen and adjacent counties, and on *Canal boats and their Cargoes.*
Fort Wayne, July 1st, 1851. v2

New York Importers and Jobbers,
FREEMAM, HODGES & Co.,
58 Liberty Street, between Broadway and Nassau Street, near the Post Office,
NEW YORK,

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FANCY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and as *interest governs*, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and *cannot* be surpassed in beauty, style, and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris RIBBONS, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.
Satin and Taffeta RIBBONS, of all widths and colors.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, and UNCUT VELVETS, for Hats.
FEATHERS, American & French ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
PUFFINGS, and Cap TRIMMINGS.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves & Mitts.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jackonet Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.
August, 1851. p3m6

NOTICE
To the Tax Payers of Allen County.

THE following Levies for Taxes for the year 1851, have been made:

State purposes	30½ cts. on 100
" "	50 on each Poll
General county purposes	20 cents on $1 00
Railroad	20 " "
Free Schools	10 " "
"	25 " on each Poll

Road Tax 2½ cents per acre on Land.
" 25 cts. on $100 val. of Town Lots, except Ft. Wayne

Taxes for Township Purposes.

Wayne	10 cents	on $100
Washington	2 "	"
Springfield	10 "	"
St. Joseph	6 "	"
Perry	5 "	"
Madison	21 "	"
Monroe	25 "	"
Marion	3 "	"
Milan	7 "	"
Lake	7 "	"
Jefferson	5 "	"
Eel River	4 "	"
Cedar Creek	4 "	"
Adams	4 "	"
Aboite	10 "	"

Taxes for the city of Fort Wayne.

For General purposes	15 cents	on $100
" Road	15 "	
Poll tax	50 "	

THOMAS T. DEKAY, Treasurer A. C.
Fort Wayne, August 8, 1851.

District School Taxes.

Wayne	Township,	district No.	3, 50	cts. on 1 00
"	"	"	4, 15	"
Springfield	"	"	1, 10	"
"	"	"	2, 15	"
Monroe	"	"	2, 50	"
"	"	"	1, 30	"
Marion	"	"	5, 15	"
Milan	"	"	3, 50	"
"	"	"	4, 15	"
Lake	"	"	1, 15	"
Eel River	"	"	8, 15	"
CedarCreek	"	"	1, 25	"
"	"	"	2, 20	"
"	"	"	4, 50	"
"	"	"	6, 30	"
"	"	"	9, 50	"
Adams	"	"	9, 15	"
Aboite	"	"	1, 10	"
Pleasant	"	"	7, 15	"
Scipio	"	"	1, 50	"
Lafayette	"	"	1, 15	"

Taxes will be payable at the office of the County Treasurer between the 15th of September, 1851, and 1st day of January, 1852. As no taxes can lay over when the same can be made by sale of personal property, Deputies will be appointed to collect by distress and sale of personal property, all taxes not paid on the 1st day of January. Tax payers are requested to pay as early in the season as they conveniently can, in order, to prevent the press of business which must necessarily ensue at the close of the tax paying season, if all put it off till that time.
THOMAS T. DEKAY, Treasurer A. C.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 8, 1851.

FEVER & AGUE KING.
NO CURE NO PAY!

A Warranted Remedy; no Quinine or Arsenic used; for the speedy cure of Fever and Ague. This Remedy is without its equal in the United States, stopping the chill in five or ten minutes, and

Effectually Curing in two or three Days.

It has been before the public two years, and no failure has yet been known. As it is composed of Vegetable matter of the best qualities, it is impossible to injure the Constitution. The Company have offered

$1000 FOR ANY REMEDY

that will excel the Fever and Ague King, but it cannot be found. The patient is cured by this Remedy, or no expense for the Medicine. So do not have the Fever and Ague, but get a bottle of the King. For sale by
W. WALL & CO.,
S. H. SHOAFF,
J. W. & H. S. COX,
Druggists, Agents in Fort Wayne.
J. BOYER, Jr., General Agt. for Ohio & Ind.
June 21, 1851. 3m50

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss. } Allen Probate Court, August Term, 1851.
Chancery.
William Henderson vs. Nathan O. Ross, Richard B. Runyean, and others.

WHEREAS it has been made satisfactorily to appear to the Clerk of the Allen Probate Court by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that Richard B. Runyean and Henry Runyean are non-residents of the state of Indiana, therefore they are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Probate Court on the first day of the next term thereof, and plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed as to them, and a decree had thereon accordingly.
R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.
August 8, 1851. [$1 80.] 3w5

DR. HOOFLAND'S celebrated German Bitters; Coffen's Chinese Liniment; Mexican Mustang Liniment; Perry Davis' Pain Killer; Several boxes of the above important Medicines just received from their respective proprietors and now on sale by
SAM'L. H. SHOAFF.
Calhoun Street.
Also Shoaff's infallible BED BUG POISON a never failing remedy.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell farm in Washington township, four miles north of Fort Wayne, near the plank road; it being the east half of the south-west quarter of section fifteen (15), containing eighty acres. Said farm has about 30 *acres of improvement*; the whole of the land is well fitted for farming purposes, and is well watered and timbered. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call soon, as I would like to sell before seeding. For particulars call on the subscriber living on the premises.
THOS. J. RICH.
August 2, 1851. 4tf

SWAN'S PRACTICE and PRECEDENTS can now be had at HILL'S Book Store.

DOYLE & HOSKINSON'S
NEW LINE OF STAGES

HAVE commenced running TRI WEEKLY to ST. MARY'S, Ohio, connecting with SAM'L. DOYLE'S Line of Packets to Dayton and Cincinnati.
Passengers can obtain seats at the Office at the Hedekin House.
Fort Wayne, July 5, 1851. 52tf

Public Sale of Land.

BRANCH BANK, Fort Wayne, July 15th, 1851.

ON MONDAY the 25th day of August next, between the hours of 10 and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House in Fort Wayne, the following described land, owned and held by the State Bank of Indiana, for the use of the branch at Fort Wayne, will be offered for sale at Public Auction.

The west half of the east half of the north-west quarter of section number twelve (12) in township number thirty (30) range twelve (12) east, together with ten acres of land lying between said tract and the Maumee road—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Andrew Dykes.

The south-west fractional quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number thirty (30) range twelve (12) east excepting eight acres thereof; and all of section number twenty-nine (29) in said township excepting the east half of the south east quarter thereof, conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Sinclear.

Lot number fifty (50) in Hanna's Addition to Fort Wayne—conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Morgan.

The south-west quarter of section number eight (8) in township number thirty (30) range number fourteen (14) east—taken on a debt against the heirs of Marshall S. Wines.

The lot or west part of fractional section number thirty-three (33) in township number thirty-two (32) of range thirteen (13) east—bought on a claim against Henry Work, et. al.

Part of one half section of land on the St. Mary's river, being one half of a section of land granted and reserved to Francis La Fountain; the west half of the north-east quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number thirty-two (32) range number fourteen (14) east; the south-east quarter of section number three (3) in township number thirty-one (31) range number fourteen (14) east; the east half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) aforesaid; the west half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22) and the west half of the south-east quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13) east; the north half of the north-east quarter of section number three (3) in township number thirty one (31) range number fourteen (14) east; also, the west half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number twenty-nine (29) range eight (8) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis.

One third part of lot number thiryt-five (35) on the original plat of the city of Fort Wayne, and the fractional east half, and the east half of the north west quarter, and the west half of the north-west quarter of section number thirteen (13) in township number twenty-eight (28) range eight (8) east—conveyed to the Bank by James Barnett.

The lot or east half of the north-west quarter of section No twenty-four (24) township number thirty (30) north of range number eleven (11) east, and the undivided half of the following tracts, viz: the north fraction of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-six (26) the south-west quarter, the east half of the north-west quarter and the fractional west half of the north west quarter and the north-west fraction of the north-west quarter of section number twenty five (25) and the south-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24) in township number thirty (30) north of range number eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank by Madison Sweetser.

The undivided half of the following lands: The south-west quarter of section number nine (9) in township number twenty-eight (28) range number thirteen (13) east—bought on a claim against John G. Yager.

Also, the undivided half of the following lands: The south-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22) in township number thirty-four (34) of range number nine (9) east; the east half of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-one (31), and twenty acres of the west part of the west half of the south-east quarter of the said section number thirty-one (31) in township number thirty-five (35) range number ten (10) east; the south east quarter of section number seven (7) in township number thirty-five (35) range number eleven (11) east, and the south-east quarter of section number six (6) in township number thirty-five (35) range number eleven (11) east, and the south east quarter of section number six (6) in township number thirty-five (35) range number eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against W. H. Coombs and others.

South-west quarter of section twenty-two (22) township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13)—transferred to the Bank by John and Silas Work.

The north-east quarter and west half of the south-east quarter of section number four (4) in township number thirty-two (32) range number ten (10)—conveyed to the Bank by H. M'Culloch.

The above described real estate is situated in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Adams (but chiefly in Allen,) a considerable portion of it is well improved and the whole will be offered at low prices and on the most advantageous terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
6w2 H. M'CULLOCH, Cashier.

The World's Fair

IS attracting thousands to London to witness the wonderful exhibition of human industry and skill; and the

GREAT CRYSTAL PALACE

covering 13 acres of ground, is almost worth a trip across the Atlantic to see—but as it is out of the power of many of our citizens to attend the fair, the next best thing they can do is to call at

B. Mason's Cheap Store,

where they can without trouble or expense see a splendid and unrivalled collection of the choicest specimens of the

Manufacturing Skill of all Nations.

The Silks, Cambrics, Lawns, and Fancy Articles of France, Italy, and Switzerland; Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Prints, Cutlery, &c. &c, of England; the Linens of old Ireland; and last but not least, the Calicoes, Muslins, Hats, Boots and Shoes, and the Thousand and One "notions" of our own happy land—will all be found on his shelves. His store is almost equal to the Crystal Palace, in the neatness and variety of its contents, while in

The Extraordinary Low Prices

at which they are offered, it beats it all hollow.

At the World's Fair, the lucky and successful competitors will be rewarded by the receipt of

BRONZE MEDALS FROM QUEEN VICTORIA,

but B. Mason seeks and is resolved to obtain the higher distinction of the applause of

The Sovereigns of America!

—the "peeps." The exhibition is now open, and the Goods are rapidly selling at such

Low Prices as have never been heard of before!

and must be witnessed to be believed. The rush has commenced, and those wanting to see the exhibition in its glory must call soon.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

At Mason's Exhibition will be found the neatest and latest styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Berages, Silk Tissues, Plain, Figured, and Embroidered Lawns, Berage De Laines, Plain, and Embroidered Poplins, Tarlton, Mohair, Lustre, Chambray, Gingham, and Calicoes.

Silk, Crape, Berage, and De Laine SHAWLS. GLOVES, all qualities. BONNETS and TRIMMINGS. Parasols, Umbrellas, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cassimers, Tweeds, and Sattinets of all colors and qualities. Satin, Silk, and Velvet Vestings. Silk, Fur, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf Hats.

CAPS—a general assortment.

Hardware, Glassware, Queensware,

&c. a large assortment. Nails and Glass, all sizes. Also, a choice and fresh stock of

GROCERIES.

WOODEN WARE.—Tubs, Churns, Pails, half bushels, mop sticks, Brooms, &c.

Looking Glasses, and all kinds of Notions, such as Combs Fans, Needles, Pins, Pencils, Carpet Bags, Feather Dusters, Suspenders, Silk Twist and Thread, Transparent Window Shades, Window and Wall Paper, Books and Stationery, of every variety.

In short, a perfect World's Fair in miniature. Call soon, for bargains are to be had.
May, 1851. B. MASON.

More Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYKES has just received another lot of Fancy Goods, including Berages, Silk Tissues, Silks, Black Fringes, a beautiful assortment of MOURNING ARTICLES, &c.

Canal Land Interest.

I Will attend to receive Interest or Principal on Canal Lands at the following times and places.
Fort Wayne, 29th and 30th of August.
Huntington, 1st September.
Lagro, 2d do
Wabash, 3d do
Peru, 4th do
J. W. WRIGHT.
Land Office, Logansport, July 24th, 1851 4w4

Pelton's Outline Maps.

JUST received at C. L. Hill's Book Store, a fresh supply of Pelton's Outline Maps, and BALDWIN'S GAZETTEER. Those wishing to purchase the above named Maps had better call soon, as the demand is very great.
C. L. HILL.
Fort Wayne, July 31, 1851.

CHARLES WHITMORE, agent for the Washington Co. Mutual Insurance Co.; American Mutual Insurance Co.; LaFayette Insurance Co.; Hartford Life and Health Insurance Co.; at the New Auction Room, corner Columbian and Clinton Streets, Fort Wayne. 6m5

W. H. BANKS. [1851.] P. OHNECK.

BANKS & ONHECK,
HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
Ornamental Painters,
Under the Times Office, Columbia Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

MASONIC and Odd Fellows' Aprons, Gilding on Silk and Satin, Transparent Painting on Glas and Cloth, Carriage Painting, Imitation of Wood and Marble, Glazing, and Paper Hanging, executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders promptly attended to.
June 6, 1851. y44

NEW STORE,
No. 2 Hanna's Block.

T. ROBISON & Co. respectfully inform the public that they are now opening, in the store formerly occupied by C. L. Hill as a book store, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

&c. which having been carefully selected with especial reference to the wants and tastes of this community, they feel confident that all who favor them with a call will find such articles as they want. The

Newest and Best Styles of Goods

have been purchased, and as the only passport to public favor, is, to *deserve* it, we are determined that no efforts on our part shall be wanting to secure a share of the public patronage. To this end we shall be satisfied with moderate profits, and sell at

The Very Lowest Prices,

as well as furnishing the best descriptions of Goods brought to the market.

Among the DRY GOODS are Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, plain and fancy Vesting, Lawns, Orgundi, Berage, Berage De Laines, Muslin De Laines, Ginghams Poplins, Chambrays, of all colors and prices.

Calicoes from 6¼ to 12½,

of all shades, figures and colors: Spring and Summer Shawls, Silk, Kid, Lisle, and Cotton Gloves, Silk Mitts, Ribbons, Bonnets, Parasols, Umbrellas, Gimps, Fringes; Linen, Cotton, and Silk Lace and Edgings; Summer Drills of all colors, stripe and plain; Nankeen, plain, barred and twilled; Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Fans, Gingham and Silk Cravats; Silk, Cotton, and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs; Hair, Clothes and Shoe Brushes; Leghorn, Palm Leaf and Buena Vista Hats, for men and boys; Carpet Bags.

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c., of all kinds. Men's Shoes and Boots—Home made and Eastern.

Sole and Upper Leather, Calf Skins,

Pegs, Nails, Thread, Lining Knives, &c.

All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS, and the highest price in CASH paid for all kinds of *Hides, Wheat and Corn.*
May 2, 1851.

300 Pieces Cottonades, Gamboons, Denims, Jeans, and other Summer Goods for sale very low by the piece, or single yard, by C. W. AYLSWORTH.

600 Pieces PRINTS for sale low at wholesale or retail by
May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

3 Tons Rochester IRON will be sold at wholesale very low by
May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

The Farmers' Depot
Is again filled up with all kinds of seasonable
NEW GOODS.

ALL the newest styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Shawls, &c. A beautiful and fashionable assortment of

LADIES' BONNETS

French Braid, Lace, Pearl, Gimp, and Leghorn at such prices as will ensure their rapid sale.

Calicoes at 5 cents a Yard!
Muslins—Real Yard Wide, only Sixpence!
Summer Stuffs, assorted, from 10 Cents!

Twilled Nankeen and Linens; Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimers, Ticking, Striped Shirting, *Leghorn, Pearl, Straw, Panama, & Palm Leaf Hats.*

GROCERIES.
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

&c., a full and general assortment—cheaper than ever.

Good Coffee only One Shilling!!

We do not think it necessary to use much Gas on the occasion, as the Depot has already acquired the name of

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN!

and we intend that our prices and the quantity, quality, and variety of our goods at this time shall fully maintain our claim to the title

☞ The highest Price paid for Produce, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, Butter, Eggs, &c.

Give us a call and shall have Bargains.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
May 10, 1851.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals.
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,
At Beecher's Rooms, (Apothecaries' Hall,) Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. W. & H. S. COX, have just received direct from New York, a fresh assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. which they will sell five per cent. less (for cash only) than any other House in Fort Wayne.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be furnished with a complete assortment of pure Medicines. PHYSICIANS will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP

with the greatest care, at any hour of the day or night, under the superintendence of one of the firm, who is a practicing Physician. The following list comprises a part of the Stock just received:

Sulphat Quinine	Cochineal, Copperas
" Morphia, Acetate do	Cream Tartar, Cloves, Cubebs
Muriat do, Acid Acetic,	Creosote, Callodion
do Nitric, pure, do Bingric,	Corrosive Sublimate
do Citric, do Muratic, do Oxalic, do Sulphuric, &c. &c.	Dover's Powders
Aloes Cape, do Socotrine	Gum Arabic, do Assafoctida
Alcohol, Aqua Ammonia	do Benzoin, do Camphor, do
Carbonate do, Arsenic	Catechu, do Gamboge, do
Annatto, Balsam Copaiba, do	Guaiacum, do Kino, do Mastic
Peru, do Fir, do Tolu	do Myrrh, do Opium, do Scammony, do Shellac, do Tragacanth, Herbs of all kinds,
Barks of all kinds	Iodine, Iodide Potass, do Sulphur, do Iron
Bay Rum, Black Lead	Phosphate Soda, do Ammonia
Blue Vitriol	Salicine, Piperine
Brown's Blistering Tissue	Mercury and all its preparations, Iron Precip Carb.
" Dressing "	Jopecac, Irish Moss, Indigo
Blue Pill Mass, do Prussian	Ivory Black, Isinglass, Am.
Borax Refined, Calomel Eng.	Essential Oils of all kinds
do American, Cantharides	All kind of Roots,
Chamomile Flowers	
Castile Soap, Brownwindson	
do, Musk do, Chloroform	

Patent Medicines,

Osgood's Cholagogue; Bragg's Sugar Coated Pills; Graffenberg Medicines; Stanhope Auge Pills; Merchants' Gargling Oil; Mustang Liniment. Budd's do, Coffeen's do; Dalley's Pain Extractor; Gregory's Pain Killer; Sand's Sarsaparilla, and all other Patent Medicines of the day, together with a large assortment of

Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles.
June 28, 1851. y51

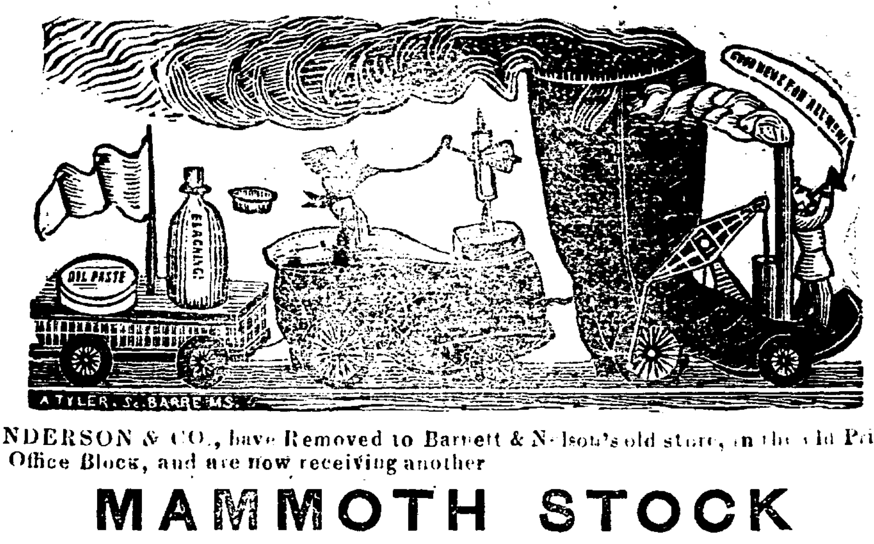
More Goods.

WALES & McMULLEN have just received another prime assortment of

Summer and Fall Goods,

including a new and fashionable style of Ginghams, embroidered Swiss for Dresses, Children's Hosiery, and a variety of other articles of the newest styles, making their assortment complete and unrivalled. Ladies wishing the latest styles and fashions, are invited to call.
July 11th, 1851.

Removal of the Boston Boot and Shoe Store.



ANDERSON & CO., have Removed to Barnett & Nelson's old store, in the old Printing Office Block, and are now receiving another

MAMMOTH STOCK
Of Spring and Summer Boots and Shoes

consisting of Ladies' Gaiters, Lace Boots, Polkas, Jenny Linds, Bootees, Walking Shoes, Enamelled, Morocco and Kid Slippers, &c. &c. In short a full assortment of Ladies' Wear, of the neatest and most fashionable styles—the largest and best stock ever brought to this market

Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of every Variety.

Gentlemen's and Youth's French and Domestic Calf Boots, sewed and pegged. Shoes and Brogans, all qualities. Also, the celebrated Congress Gaiters—the neatest, best, and most comfortable article for summer wear ever manufactured. We are also constantly manufacturing and keep on hand a large stock of

Home Manufactured Boots and Shoes,

which we warrant to be of the best quality as regards stock and workmanship.

Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Findings, etc.,

a large assortment, which we will sell to the Trade as cheap as they can buy east.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most favorable terms. The whole of this stock is offered at the very lowest prices, as it *must* and *shall* be sold without delay, and we are determined to

SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

April 24, 1851.

Liver Complaint
Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility
Diseases of the Kidneys.

AND all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming in the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Flutering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters.

PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the Boston Bee.

The editor said, Dec. 22d

"*Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters* for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use."

Scott's Weekly, one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find those Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.—The Philadelphia Saturday Gazette, the best family newspaper published in the United States. The editor says of

DR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia no man can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to female or infant with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the Marks of the Genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

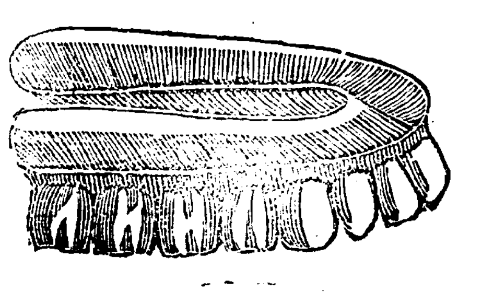
PRICES REDUCED.

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

Also for sale by H. B. REED, Druggist, Ft Wayne.
And by E. PERKINS, Niles, Mich, General Traveling and Wholesale Agent for Northern Indiana, and Michigan.
August 2, 1851. 1y4

SURGEON DENTIST.



DR. VON BONHORST, late of Lafayette Surgeon Dentist, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that having permanently located in Fort Wayne, he is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to his profession.

Office in the Phoenix Block, immediately under Mr. McDonald's Daguerrean Room. Residence on Washington street, next door to O. P. Morgan, Esq.
April 13th, 1851. y41

Daguerreotype Gallery.
Mr. A. McDonald,

FROM McDONALD & Co.' Celebrated Daguerreotype Rooms, Buffalo, New York, has REMOVED to a more convenient room, in the third story of

Garnsey's Building, Phoenix Block, Calhoun-st.,

one door south of Taylor's New Store, where having the advantage of a large window and better light, he will be enabled to take LIKENESSES in a far superior style to any ever before executed in this city.

His apparatus is new, embracing all of the late improvements, which enables him to take pictures with life-like accuracy—giving the features all the rotundity of life, with the most pleasing softness and delicacy of shade.

The public generally are invited to call and examine specimens for themselves.

☞ Rooms open all hours in the day.
Fort Wayne, February 1st, 1851. tf24

Sale of School Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Indiana, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, over and above the appraisement, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday, the 25th day of August next, the following School Lands belonging to Wayne Township, being Section No. 16, Township No. 30, north of range No. 12 east, it will be offered in the following described Lots, to-wit:

Description.	*Acres.*	*Amt. per Acre.*	*Total Amt.*
N.E qr. N.E qr.	40	$6 00	$240 00
N.W. qr. N.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.E. qr. N.E. qr.	40	12 00	480 00
S.W. qr. N.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
E. half N.W. qr.	80	6 00	480 00
W. half N.W. qr.	80	2 00	160 00
N.E. qr. S.E. qr.	40	15 00	600 00
N.W. qr. S.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.E. qr. S.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.W. qr. S.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
N.E. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
N.W. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.E. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.W. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, the balance in twenty-five years, the purchaser paying Interest annually in advance. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.
ROBERT STARKWEATHER, Auditor A. C.
THOMAS T. DEKAY, Treasurer A. C.
Fort Wayne, June 11, 1851. 11w49

Sale of School Land.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Whitley county, Indiana, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder over and above the appraisement, at the Court House door in the town of Columbia, on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, the following School Land belonging to Washington Township, being Section No. 16, in township No. 30 north, of range 9 east; it will be offered in lots, as subdivided by the Board of township Trustees.

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, the balance in twenty five years, the purchaser paying interest annually in advance. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.
S. H. WUNDERLICH, Auditor W. C.
C. W. HUGHES, Treasurer W. C.
June 26th, 1851. [$3 80.] 3w52

Jas. O. Townley, N. B. Freeman, H. J. Kudsill.

New Goods and New Firm

WE are now receiving and opening at No. 1, Hanna's Block, East End on Columbia Street, corner of Barr Street, an entire

New Stock of Goods,

embracing as large and as general an assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware and Queensware

as was ever brought to the city of Fort Wayne.

These goods were purchased with great care by one of the firm, who having every opportunity to do so, being engaged in business in N. York city for the past two years and having had long experience in knowing the wants of the people of this country, we feel assured that we can offer greater inducement in the way of

SELLING GOODS CHEAP

than any other establishment in this city.

We hope to merit a share of the public patronage, and assure our many friends, and the public generally, that if you will give us a call, none shall go away dissatisfied.

☞ Don't forget the place.
No. 1, HANNA'S BLOCK, EAST END.
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.
Fort Wayne, July 24, 1851.

Brown Sheetings.

20 Bales extra heavy brown Sheetings, 5 do do fine do do also a complete assortment of BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, just received and for sale *very low* at the new store of
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.
July 18th. No. 1 Hanna's Block.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

SUPERFINE black and brown French Cloths. Blk doeskin and fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, Gloves, &c., all which cannot fail to suit in quality or price, at
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.
No. 1 Hanna's Block.

A Choice assortment of Muslin Delains, Ginghams, Alpacas, Lawns, Prints; Nansook, Swiss, and Book Muslins, can be found at TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co's.

BLK Gro de Rhine Silks, suitable for mantillas; black and colored Silk Laces, Fringes, Bonnet Ribbons, &c. at
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

WE are selling the best of Rio COFFEE at 10 cents per lb., prime N. O. SUGAR at 8 cents per lb., 16 yards of heavy yard wide SHEETING for $1. The neatest CALICOES you ever saw from 5 to 10 cents per yard; and every thing else in proportion.

The fact is, the place and *the only place* to buy goods cheap is at TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co's, No. 1, Hanna's Block, East End.
July 9th, 1851.

10 Bbls Tanner's Oil,
do Linseed Oil,
do Sperm Oil, for sale at $1 per gallon by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.
No. 1, Hanna's Block.
July 9th, 1851.

50 Bags best Rio Coffee,
20 half chests Tea, all brands,
5 Tierces Rice,
20 Bbls. N. O. Sugar, a prime article, for sale by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.,
No. 1, Hanna's Block, East End.
July 9th, 1851.

PARASOLS.—A nice assortment, such as Turkey Satin, Heavy Silk, Gingham and Cotton. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

OUR RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Track, and the Clattering Commenced!

THE last train brought to the NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE, on the corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, a splendid assortment of

Dry Goods, Furniture,
Boots, and Shoes, &c.,

which must be sold CHEAP FOR CASH!

Auction every Saturday Afternoon,

and occasionally through the week, as the people will have notice.

All who have Horses, Wagons, or any other kind of personal property to sell, will please give us a call, and we trust they will not go away dissatisfied. Dry Goods, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Boots and Shoes, and Harnesses, cheaper than can be had at any other place in town.

Our doors will be open during all business hours, where we shall be happy to wait upon all who will favor us with a call. Remember the sign of the

Auction & Commission Store.
WHITMORE & ROBERTS.
Fort Wayne, July 18, 1851. p6m50

THE GREAT RENOVATER OF THE BLOOD.
THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
ULCERATED SORES,
AND ALL FORMS OF CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

These Complaints can be speedily and effectually cured by using a bottle of

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

Thousands have experienced its Salutary effects, and tens of thousands have witnessed it, until it has ceased to be a question among the intelligent portion of the community.

When the BLOOD becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from the effects of Spring weather, change of climate, want of exercise, or the use of a uniform saline diet; this Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, will RENEW the BLOOD, carry off the putrid humors, CLEANSE the STOMACH,

REGULATE THE BOWELS,
And impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Females whose Habits are Sedentary, and who from the nature of their occupation, exercise but little out of doors, and sit in a stooping posture, cramping the chest and lungs while at work, must have medical assistance, or nature will give way. They need a strengthener of the constitution—something that will sustain the vital forces; and Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla will at once produce this effect.

This Sarsaparilla was established in the City of New York, in 1840, and is the only Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, an eminent and practical CHEMIST, has the entire charge of the Manufactory, and every bottle prepared for more than a year has his Certificate and Signature (on green paper) on the outside wrapper of every bottle prepared since February, 1850.

Buy that with Dr. Chilton's Certificate on, and you will be sure of getting the *Genuine* Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

PROPRIETOR'S OFFICE,
82 Nassau St., New York.
For sale by H. B. REED,
y51 Druggist Fort Wayne, General Agent.

Can't Stop Her!
OLD LUCKY NUMBER 3,

IS again chock full and running over with NEW and CHEAP

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

of all kinds, where everybody—men, women, children, and the rest of mankind can get

A Great Many Goods for a Little Money.

Notwithstanding the cry of Goods being high at the East the Captain (cropping in just in the nick of time) purchased his Cargo

Cheaper Than Ever,

and, will sell them accordingly.

Straws show which way the wind blows.—Bonnets and Hats are made of Straw—No. 3 sells them very cheap, as a matter of course—it is a CHEAP STORE

In the way of SHOES and SLIPPERS, No. 3 prefers to sell a *good article* manufactured by other people to a *poor article* made on the premises.

The Captain's Pet

THE GREAT COTTON BUCK

is fat and saucy; his wool is long and fine, his pelt is wide and thick; he don't kick, bite, nor balk; but keeps stirring up the new yard wide.

Cotton Cloths 16 Yards for $1.

For Great Bargains apply at the Captain's Office No. 3, Jones' Block.
MOSES DRAKE, Jr., Captain.
CASH paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Black Salts.
Fort Wayne, May 2, 1851.

GENTS Top Top fashionable HATS at
May 2, 1851. DRAKE'S.

A FINE lot of beautiful French CAMBRICS at DRAKE'S.

THE richest lot of PARASOLS in town at
May 2, 1851. DRAKE'S.

THE largest and best assortment of family Bibles in town, can be found at
HILL'S Bookstore.
June 27, 1851.

C. W. AYLSWORTH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
CARPETS, HATS, CAPS,
Groceries, Queensware, & Iron,
Chequered Store, No. 17 Columbia st. Ft. Wayne

Fœllinger's
Cheap Shoe & Leather Store,
No. 6, Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has just received a full supply of Leather, Findings, &c. and is now carrying on the manufacture of

Boots and Shoes

more extensively than ever; he uses nothing but the best of stock, which he makes up in the most workmanlike manner, and can therefore WARRANT all his work. His

Prices are Greatly Reduced,

as he is determined to make the very best work, but also not to be undersold by any establishment in the city. Nothing but good solid custom work is made by him.

He has also on hand a large stock of the very best

Sole Leather, Upper, Calf and Kip Skins,

and all kind of FINDINGS necessary in the Shoemaker's line. The trade can be fully supplied on as low terms as at any other place in the state.
JACOB FŒLLINGER.
Fort Wayne, June 6, 1851. 6m48

RUDOLPH KRUGER,
Silk Cotton, and Woolen Dyer.

INFORMS the public that he is again carrying on the above business, at the house of Miss Sevenick, corner of Lafayette and Washington Streets, where he is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Woolen, and Cotton Goods on short notice.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the above business having worked in some of the principal manufactories in this country and Europe, he can warrent that every article committed to his care shall be done in a style to give entire satisfaction.

Cloaks, Silk and De Laine Dresses, Shawls, Parasols, Hats, Bonnets, &c. colored or cleansed. Coats, Pants, Table Covers, &c. Dyed and Pressed, and warrented to keep their color and not rub off. CARPETS CLEANED from Oil and other spots.
June 28, 1851. 3m51

BEHOLD A GOLD MINE!
More fertile than the Sacramento and nearer home than
CALIFORNIA!
No Voyage "round the Horn" required. The enormous prize sum of
70,000 Dollars!

Was promptly paid out from the 1st to the 20th of July, by those Old Established, Far Famed and Truly Lucky Lottery and Exchange Brokers,

P. M. PYFER & CO.
38 Superior Street,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WHERE'S THE USE OF GOING TO CALIFORNIA NOW?

A brilliant galaxy of Lotteries for the month of August is herewith presented to the notice of the correspondents of this well known and truly fortunate house.

P. M. Pyfer & Co. always sell and pay the best prizes!
☞ The first investment frequently draws a prize at P. M. Pyfer & Co's. See the noble luck last month.

All the Prizes Promptly Paid in Gold!

$30,000 sent to an old correspondent in Ravenna, Ohio—He had been unlucky, but "picked his flint and tried again."
$9,600 sent per mail to Fairfield Co., Ohio.
5,000 sent per mail to Milwaukee, Wis.
4,000 sent per mail to Medina Co., Ohio.
8,000 sent per mail to Geauga Co., Ohio.
5,00 sent per mail to Huron Co. Ohio.
10,000 sent per mail to Springfield, Ill.
6,000 sent per mail to Detroit, Mich.
4,000 sent per mail to Sandusky, Ohio.

Every one of the above prizes were sold, promptly paid, and may be seen on file at the lucky office of P. M. Pyfer & Co.
Names of persons who draw prizes never divulged.
It is only necessary to make a remittance to P. M. Pyfer & Co., to secure a handsome prize.

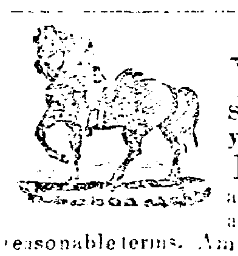
Beautiful Lotteries for August, 1851.

Date Aug.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
1	$29,637	75 Nos	11 drawn	$5	$18 50
2	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
4	25,750	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
5	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 75
6	33,000	66 Nos	12 drawn	10	29 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
8	21,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 75
9	70,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	15	49 00
11	3 of 16,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
12	20,000	66 Nos	12 drawn	5	15 00
13	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	37 50
14	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
15	22,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	17 50
16	35,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	53 00
18	26,851	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	29 00
19	24,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 50
20	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
21	3 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	19 50
22	21,300	75 Nos	11 drawn	5	16 00
23	67,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00
25	28,000	66 Nos	12 drawn	8	24 00
26	23,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	17 00
27	37,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
28	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
29	21,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	20 00
30	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	27 00

☞ The prices of Packages of *Quarter Tickets* only are published in this paper.
Please mail orders a few days before the Lotteries draw.
Letters always strongly enveloped and carefully sealed.
None but the managers printed Drawings sent from P. M. Pyfer & Co's.
Every order to P. M. Pyfer & Co., is answered by return mail.
Blank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, are promptly remitted to any part of the Country for Prizes sold at this Agency.
One Package of Tickets may draw Four Capitals!
Money in any sums *however large*, can be confidently mailed to the address of P. M. Pyfer & Co.
Citizens of the United States and Canadas, who are in the least alive to their own pecuniary interests, and who desire to realize from a

TRIFLING OUTLAY!

Riches, the impregnable bulwark against Life's pitiless storms need have no dread of a failure, if they mail orders for Packages or single tickets, in any of the truly Brilliant Schemes herewith presented, to the old established, world renowned and popular Lottery Agency of
P. M. PYFER & CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.



TO SADDLERS.

YOU are invited to call at J. HAMILTON'S SADDLER SHOP, and supply yourselves in such articles of

HARDWARE

as you may need, as I have a supply, and will sell on reasonable terms. Among the assortment you will find Setts of Trimmings, Silver and Brass, for double and single harness; a variety of Stirrup Trees, Hogs Skins and Plush for seats, Straining, Worsted and Cotton Web, a variety of Bits; Stubs and Joints for Carriage tops, Track Locks, Rivets and Nails, Bridle Buckles, Self-adjusting Pad Trees; and other articles, too numerous to mention.

And to the public I would say—if you are in want of anything that a

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER

can furnish, give me a call, and I will try to suit you, both in quality and price.
JOHN HAMILTON.
Fort Wayne, March 14, 1851. 1y37

EMBROIDERED LACE WINDOW CURTAINS—a beautiful article; Worked Muslin Do.; Tambour Do. just received.
MRS. DYKES.
June 28, 1851.

20,000 Lbs. Wool Wanted
AT THE
FORT WAYNE
Woollen Manufactory

RUDISILL & WOLKE return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully inform them that they have made large additions to their machinery of the newest and best kinds, and have obtained skillful workmen from the east, and are now prepared to take any quantity of wool in the fleece and manufacture it into

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

warranted as good, if not better, than any other establishment in the west. Wool will be worked on shares, or taken in pay for goods. They have also on hand

4,000 YARDS OF WOOLEN GOODS

which they offer for sale or in exchange for wool on the most liberal terms.

WOOL CARDING.

We have in addition to our usual machines procured of J. Daggett & Son, New York, one MAMMOTH CARDING MACHINE, and are now ready for Carding. The Mammoth Machine will supercede all other Carding Machines in this western country. It is so constructed as to throw out Four Rolls at once, and do it much superior to any common machine, and will card 400 lbs. of Rolls in 12 hours, so that we are at present prepared to

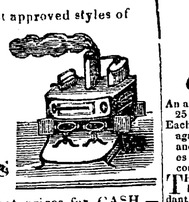
Card 600 to 700 lbs. Rolls in 12 Hours.

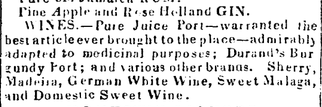
and can accommodate any and every person on the shortest notice. Persons to expect good rolls must have their wool well cleaned and free from burrs, and to every eight pounds of wool one pound of clean lard, otherwise the price of lard will be charged extra. All wool brought in the above condition will be warranted to be well carded. Price for Carding is 3 cents per pound; wool will be received in pay for carding and price will be according to quality. Directions should be given when wool is brought whether the pay is to be Cash or Wool. Persons from a distance can have their Wool Carded immediately.

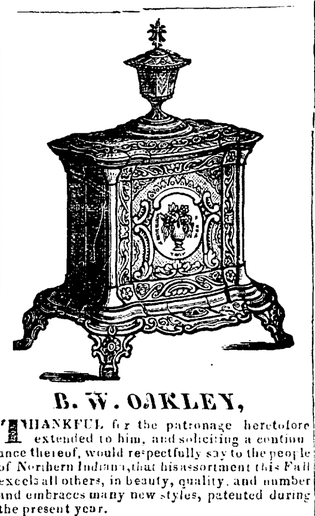
CLOTH DRESSING AND DYEING.

We are also prepared to do any amount of Country Cloth Dressing and dyeing, on the shortest notice, and in the best workmanlike manner.

WANTED—25 bbl. *Soap*; also, 500 lbs. *Lard*, for which the highest price will be paid in Goods.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
Fort Wayne, April 26, 1851. y42







GENUIN SALERATUS

A good supply constantly on hand of a first rate article, made in the good old way,—at the old stand, next door to Messrs. Hill & Orbison's, by F. H. TYLER.

Fort Wayne, July 17, 1850. 3

Fresh Family Groceries.

CANDIES, &c.

IF you want to get a fine article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Chocolate, Cocoa, or Spices of any kind, call at

BLACK & Co.'s,

as they have now on hand a full assortment of the choicest Family Groceries, &c. and are hourly expecting more, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the city. If a cut of the real Simon-pure

PINE-APPLE CHEESE

should be wanted, you can find it at the same place; and as for

Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

they have fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of FIG PASTE, rich and fine, Almonds—Shelled, Paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preservet, &c.

Fresh CANDIES always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at WHOLESALE or retail.

Give us a call, and let us have the pleasure of saying, "how are you?"

Feb. 14, 1850. y20

Cash paid for Wheat.

THE very highest marketprice paid in CASH for any quantity of WHEAT, at the Farm ers' Depot ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SPENCER HOUSE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE subscribers (late of Ohio,) have leased, for a term of years, the above establishment, which is undergoing a course of thorough repair and renovation, as well as enlargement, and to which they invite the attention of the travelling public. From their experience in the business, and their determination to spare no pains or efforts, they flatter themselves that they will be able to keep a house that will compare, without disparagement, with any hotel in the western country.

They have been fortunate in securing the services of cooks of tried excellence, for the culinary department of the establishment; and their stables will at all times be in charge of careful and trustworthy hostlers.

Knowing that to please their patrons is the condition of success, they will endeavor to give their house the character of a pleasant home to all who may favor them with their custom.

A few pleasant rooms can be furnished to permanent boarders.

Their charges will be moderate and suited to the times.

The above establishment is located on Calhoun street, opposite the public square, and in the immediate vicinity of all the public offices.

T. & J. C. COX.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 12, 1850. 20

Wines & Liquors.

1 Cask Maglory Champaign Brandy, (warranted of the vintage of 1827:)

1 cask Dark Cogniac Lafayette Brand;

1 " Pale Rochelle, "Cogniac Guillmot;

1 " Pure Juice Port;

3 " "Gould James Campbell," Pure Port

Also, Sweet Port, Malaga, Sherry, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines. Also, Jamaica Rum, Irish and Rye Whiskey and Holland Gin. All of which were selected expressly for medicinal use, and warranted of the best quality—just received and for sale by H. B. REED.

E. A. TOWER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country generally, that he has opened a Cabinet Shop, in the new three story brick building on Columbia street, west of E. Stapleford's Auction Room, where may be found all kinds of

Cabinet Furniture

now in use, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought any where, *New York not excepted.*—He is confident that with the long experience he has had in the above business, and by keeping the best of workmen, that he will be able to suit all who may favor him with a call. His work is in the latest and most approved style, as the fashions come in use, and warranted good. He will keep on hand and make to order, on short notice, SOFAS, DIVANS, WARDROBES, Sideboards, Ottomans and Footstools, common and fancy BUREAUX, Writing TABLES, BOOK-CASES, Secretaries, Centre and Card tables, extension sliding frame Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables, Pier, Leaf and Hall Tables, enclosed Basin STANDS, circular front corner basin, Stands wash and light Stands dressing and Toilet Stands, Gentlemen's Shaving Stands, Music Stools, Ladies Fancy Sewing, CHAIRS, Gentleman's Office, Chairs, Mahogany Rocking, Chairs, Cane seat, and Windsor Chairs.

FRENCH BEDSTEADS

Of all descriptions. Also Round Right and left Screw Rail which is the largest, stoutest and best way that Bedsteads can be made; these take the lead in the largest shops.

COFFINS kept constantly on hand, all sizes and prices. Hearse and Carriage always ready to attend funerals free of charge.

The above mentioned articles will be made of domestic and imported wood and of the best seasoned materials,—

Warranted Good or no Sale.

In exchange for any of the above articles I will take almost anything of produce the farmer raises and in an extreme case money will not be refused. Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Fort Wayne, August, 28th 1850. y14.

S. H. SHOAFF,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

(UNDER THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL)

CALHOUN STREET FORT WAYNE.

Patent Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, DyeStuffs, Groceries, &c., &c., Wholesale & Retail.

GERMAN BIBLES and Testaments;

" French do. do.

Just received. HUESTIS & STOPHLET.

Cash for 30,000 Bushels of Wheat,

WE will pay Cash and the highest market price for 30,000 bushels Wheat—or any less quantity—delivered at our Warehouse, on the east basin.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.

BABCOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NOS. 65 & 67 WATER STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

A large and general assortment GROCERIES kept constantly on hand.

Also liberal advances made on Consignments of PRODUCE. p6m33.

Groceries at Wholesale or Retail.

RIO, La Guira, and Java Coffee; Powdered, Crushed, Loaf, and N. O. Sugar; N. O. and Sugar-House Molasses; Tobacco of all kinds; Peper, Spice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Rice, Saleratus, &c.

A choice lot of TEAS, and every thing else in the Grocery line—cheap and good.

WALES & McMULLEN.

A GOOD assortment of HARDWARE, such as Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, Scythes and Snaths Sickles, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Cordage, Grain Shovels, &c.

WOODENWARE.—Buckets, Tubs, Wash boards, &c. WALES & McMULLEN.

May 2, 1851.

American Hardware.

BLIVEN, CLAPP & DOUGLASS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

NO. 5 PLATT STREET,

Three doors from Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware Trade to their Stock of Goods, received direct from the Manufacturers, and for sale on favorable terms.

New York, July, 1851. 3m3

PRINCE & CO'S.

Improved Patent Melodeon.

GEO. A. PRINCE & Co., MANUFACTURERS, 200 *Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.*

PRICES.

Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to C. $45 00

Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to C.—extra finish, 55 00

Four and a half Octave Melodeon, extending from C to F., extra finish, 65 00

Five Octave Melodeon, extending from F. to F., 75 00

Large Five Octave Melodeon Piano Style, 100 00

THE subscribers take this method of calling the attention of the public to a *New Musical Instrument* as yet but little known to the musical world, viz: Prince & Co's improved Melodeon.

For the benefit of those residing at a distance, and consequently unable to inspect the Melodeon before purchasing, we will endeavor to give a short description of the instrument.

The cases are made of Rose Wood, and are as handsomely finished as any Piano Forte.—The Key Board is precisely the same as the Piano or Organ, and the tone, (which is very beautiful,) closely resembles that of the Flute Stop of the Organ—the notes speak the instant the keys are touched, and will admit of the performance of as rapid passages as the Piano.—The Pedal on the left is intended for a *swell*, and with which the most beautiful effects can be produced. The Pedal directly under the instrument supplies the wind, and works so easily that a child can manage it without exertion. The Bellows, which is something entirely new, and for which a Patent was granted in December, 1845,) is a reversed or exhaustion Bellows, and it is this, in a measure, which produces the peculiar tone. The instrument can be *immediately made portable* without detaching any part, the Bellows receding into the body of instrument, and the legs folding under and spring up to their places, leaves the whole in a compact form. Each instrument has a packing case secured by lock and key.

The volume of tone is equal to that of a small organ, and by means of the swell, may be increased or diminished at the pleasure of the performer; it is sufficiently loud for small churches, and is well calculated for a parlor instrument. Hundreds have examined them, and all have been loud in their praise; but the best evidence of their merit is the rapid sale. But it is a new instrument—a new invention, and is yet but little known in the musical world, and it is for this reason that we call to it the attention of all lovers of Music, believing that there are thousands who would lose no time in securing one, were they aware of the existence of such an instrument, and the *low price at which it could be obtained.*

The following letter from LOWELL MASON, Boston, to G. P. Reed, we are permitted to use:

Mr. Geo. P. Reed, No. 17 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir: At your request I have examined one of the Melodeons manufactured by Messrs. Geo. Prince & Co. of Buffalo. I think the Instrument in all respect equal, and some respects superior, to any others of similar kind which I have seen, and in particular with respect to *quality of tone and promptness of touch*, or action of the reeds, by which quick passages may be performed with a certain and distinct articulation of tones. An instrument of this kind is the best substitute for an Organ in Church Music with which I am acquainted. LOWELL MASON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1849.

Just published,

"Prince's Complete Instructor For the Improved Melodeon,"

to which is added favorite Airs, Voluntaries, and Chants, arranged expressly for this instrument. Price 75 Cents.

In consequence of the great success which has attended the introduction of Prince & Co's Melodeons, numerous imitators have sprung up in different parts of the country—offering instruments under the same name, and in outward appearance resembling them. We would therefore caution the public to be on their guard, and examine those made by Prince & Co. before purchasing. Many improvements applied *are exclusively our own*, and being the original manufacturers, our experience has enabled us to produce Instruments which a discerning public have unanimously pronounced superior to any thing of the kind hitherto manufactured, Many of the most eminent Musicians of the cities of N. York and Boston have voluntarily given testimonials as to the high character of our Instruments, which can be seen on application.

All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and a written guaranty of their durability will be given if required.

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.

The subscriber is appointed agent for the sale of the Melodeons, and will furnish them here at manufacturers' Prices, by which the cost of transportation will be saved. One of the Instruments may be inspected at his residence on Berry Street. T. TIGAR.

Fort Wayne, May 17, 1851. y45

NEW DRUG STORE

W. WALL & CO.

No. 1 Phœnix Buildings, FT. WAYNE

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuff Glass Ware, &c. &c., from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh. Country Merchants, Doctors and the public generally will do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere. All articles in our line warranted pure and genuine; among which are

300 oz. John Farr's Quinine.
100 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine
30 " Pure Nitrate Silver.
100 " Piperine,
200 lbs. Yellow Barks,
100 " Red "
60 " Blue Mass, "
100 " Eng. Calomel, extra.
100 " " Ipecac.
200 " " Rheubarb opt
100 " Pulv. Jalap.
500 " Lac. Aloes.
50 " Rad Rhei.
100 " India Senna.
100 " Aloe.
3 cases Liquorice,

200 lbs. Pink Root,
500 " Camphor.
1000 " Cream Tartar,
50 " Dovers Powders,
100 " Gum Arabic (white.)
100 " Gum Gamboge,
100 " Turkish Opium,
50 " Red Precipitate,
2000 " Epsom Salts.
1500 " Flor. Sulphur,
500 " Spts. Nitre.
500 " Aqua Ammonia
50 " Sulph. Ether.
300 " Hon. Sarsaparilla,
200 " Ref. Borax.
3 bbls. Ground Ginger,

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

.. keg s Pure White Lead.
62 " No. 1
.. lbs. Dry Wh. Lead Ore,
423 " Red " "
.. " Litharge.
.. lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red.
.. " Spanish Whiting,

200 lbs. Chrome Green,
300 " Chrome Yellow,
300 " Sp. flt. Indigo,
2000 " Putty,
10 reams Sand Paper,
6 bbls. Cider Vinegar,

10 bbls. Spirits of Turpentine,
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.
5 " Winterstrained Sperm Oil,
5 " Summer " " "
6 " Alcohol, 76 and 92 per cent.
3 " Castor Oil (cold pressed),
3 " Copal Varnish (Queen City),
1 " Coach Varnish
2 " Japan Dryer,
300 lbs. Paris Green, ground in oil,
200 " " " dry.

ALSO,

Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware,

200 " Window Glass—all sizes.

CIGARS.

10 .. Peacock Principe,
5 .. La Norma,
1 .. Steamboat,

3,000 Modest,
5,000 Regalias,

Patent Medicines.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Dr. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters,
" do. Vegetable Life Pills.
Dr. Wright's, do. do. do.
Dr. Brandreth's do. do. do.
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
Perry Davis's Pain Killer.
Merchant's Gargling Oil.
Dr. Ayers' Cherry Pectoral for Consumption.

And all of the Patent Medicines in general use. September 22, 1850.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of BERAGEDELAINES at DRAKE'S.

HAIR BRUSHES, &C.

A VERY large stock of very fine hair brushes, Shaving brushes, Fine Soaps, Combs, Mirrors, Cigar Cases, Porte Monnaies, Teeth and Nail brushes. Just received, and for sale very low. H. B. REED.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 19, 1850.

GREAT BARGAINS

COLERICK & WITHERS

HAVE been appointed Agents for selling the INDIANAPOLIS & BELLEFONTAINE RAIL ROAD LANDS in Northern Indiana, and are now prepared to sell Lands at *Cheaper Rates* and on *Better Terms* than ever before offered.—The Lands embrace **40,000 to 50,000 ACRES** of the Choicest Lands in Indiana. TERMS, one-fourth of the purchase money down and a credit of from one to eight years on the balance.

Among the above Lands are the well known HARRISON LANDS in this County.

Fort Wayne, June 28, 1850.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travelers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.

GEORGE MAYER.

October 13, 1849. 15y

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the BEST QUALITY, which he will sell very low. All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing Shop in Columbia Street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, March 30 1850. y39.

1850. 1850.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(*Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,*)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal advances made on Produce.

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.
Smith, Robinson & Co.
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo*
Peckham & Scott.
Field & King,
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York.*
Kent, Poag, & Co.
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati,*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

J. J. COMPARET. M. W. HUBBELL. D. F. COMPARET.

1850. 1850.

Forwarding & Commission.

THE undersigned having taken an interest with J. J. & D. F. Comparet, in the Commission and Forwarding business, it will hereafter be conducted by them, under the name and firm of COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.

Their Warehouse is new and spacious—situated on the Basin, at the east end of Columbia Street, and is entirely detached from any other buildings, thereby greatly increasing its security against fire.

They are prepared to purchase or store grain, and their facilities are not surpassed by those of any other establishment in town. Particular attention will be paid to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and it will be conducted on the most liberal principles.

SALT always on hand at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Cash paid for any quantity of good Black Walnut Lumber. M. W. HUBBELL.

REFERENCES:

Kent, Poag & Co., *New York.*
N. Lee, Cashier, *Albany*
J. & C. Hitchcock, } *Buffalo.*
Jno. Hollister,
H. McCulloch, Cashier, } *Fort Wayne.*
Wilfred Smith,
Brownlee, Pendleton & Co. }
Brown & Dodd, } *Toledo.*
Peckham & Scott,
Jos. C. Butler & Co., } *Cincinnati.*
Julius Bull,

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1850. 1f45.

1850 1850.

PETER P. BAILEY,

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission

MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pea and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal.
B. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish. &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

F. R. THOMPSON,

GROCER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

ALSO,

Dealer in all kinds of Grass Seeds

No. 290 MAIN STREET,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

To Farmers.

THE fair market price in CASH will be paid by the subscribers for any quantity of wheat delivered at the Stone Mills of Samuel Edsall. Receipts cashed by Orff & Schwegman, at our old stand on Calhoun-street.

July 29. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

N. B. Particular attention paid to grinding Grists for Farmers. SAMUEL EDSALL.

GIMPS, Braids, Cheneille, and Coronation Cords, Fringes, Buttons, and other Dress Trimmings, newest styles, just received.

April 27. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

R. SUTHERLAND,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Hollow-ware, etc.

COLUMBIA-STREET, WEST of the FARMERS' HOTEL

FORT WAYNE,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a full assortment of goods in his line, which he offers on such terms as he trusts as he trusts will entitle him to a continuance of the favor of the public.

All the latest and most approved styles of

Parlor,
COOKING
AND
Box
STOVES

for sale at the very lowest prices for CASH.—Buyers will save money by giving him a call.

A large assortment of TIN WARE, warranted of the best workmanship, kept constantly on hand.

Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done without delay.

Feb. 15, 1851.

D. W. MAPLES

HAS associated himself with H. Durrie in the manufacturing of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

and from his long experience as a practical workman, and his thorough acquaintance with every part of the business, indulges the hope of giving satisfaction to any that may claim his services.

Particular attention will be given to all kinds of HOUSE JOBBING, such as: *Roofing* on an entirely new plan; *Guttering*, with Copper, Tin and Galvanized Iron (which is taking the place of all other metals for Guttering); *Heaters* of various descriptions; *Bathing Tubs; Shower and Hip Baths*; and REPAIRING of all kinds. He is prepared to do

Copper and heavy Sheet Iron Work

FOR STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

He has paid considerable attention to the construction of

HOT AIR FURNACES

for heating Churches and Dwellings.

Fort Wayne, May 29, 1850.

Iron and Nails.

JUST RECEIVED, Round and Square Iron 3 16ths to 2 inches; Flat Bar do., of all sizes; Hoop and Band do., of all sizes; Oval Nail Rod, a superior article; a large lot for sale. HORACE DURRIE.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST, NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Ft. Wayne, Aug 3, 1850. y5

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!

NEW BOOK STORE.

South West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, Post Office Buildings.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE undersigned have just received and now offer for sale, at a bargain, one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Books and Stationery

ever brought into Indiana, consisting of Miscellaneous and School Books, of every variety and description; also, all kinds of

Staple and Fancy Articles.

ATTENTION.—We would say to those wishing to make purchases in our line, either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

give us a call, and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and our word for it, you shall go away feeling a *richer* if not a *better* man.

TO POST MASTERS.—We are prepared to furnish to post masters, at a short notice, post office paper, and all other materials used in their lines. So send on your orders.

REMEMBER—"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Do you wish to get into the current? Then call at Stophlet & Co.'s, and save your money.

Don't forget the place, Corner of Main and Calhoun-sts., Post Office Buildings.

OUR MOTTO.—*Quick sales and small profits.*

RAGS taken in exchange for trade.

STOPHLET & Co.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1850 y45

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 63
" " 80
" " 81
" " 111
" " 141
" " 166
" " 344
" " 345
" " 536
" " 538
" " 561

EWING'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 3 Block No. 27
" " 4 " " 27
" " 8 " " 21
" " 9 " " 21
" " 4 " " 26
" " 3 " " 28
" " 8 " " 30
" " 4 " " 32

COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 43
" " 49
" " 72

TABOR'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 3
" " 29
" " 30

ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.
Lot No. 42
" " 61
" " 65
" " 66
" " 118
" " 119
" " 120

OLD PLAT.
Lot No. 28
" " 59
" " 62
" " 89

Out Lot No. 8, Hanna's Addition, ½ Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has numerous and careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the *ownership, soil, location, and value of* LANDS, which will be afforded *gratuitously* to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land.

well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,706	Noble County	7,747
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	7,797
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,727
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,920
Jay "	1,696	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,279
Adams "	2,996	Marshall "	1,329
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,549
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomery "	1,770
Putnam "	1,797	Clinton "	1,797
Parke "	1,535	Marion "	1,020
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,230

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title, indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 185

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 14 1849. 2

The Best & Cheapest Family Medicine in the World.

DR. ROBERT'S

Compound Sarsaparilla Pills.

An alternative, Tonic, Diuretic and mild Cathartic—Price 25 cents per box, containing 50 Pills.

Each box contains fifty pills, which makes them as cheap again as any other standard pill, and four times cheaper, and warrented much superior in the cure of various diseases to any of the Syrup mixtures sold; besides being a more convenient and proper form for use.

THE astonishing success which has attended the use of Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills is proof abundant and conclusive that they are truly

Nature's own Remedies,

and that they will cure all curable diseases, quicker and more pleasantly than any other medicine ever known.

The Pills are principally an alterative medicine. (their basis being the solid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared in a superior manner,) but sufficiently cathartic to gently assist nature, without purging unnecessarily, which make them peculiarly adapted to weak and enfeebled persons, invigorating and strengthening the body, purifying the system, producing new rich blood and a healthy action of the stomach and liver.

They are acknowledged by our ablest physicians to be not only unexceptionable, but efficacious in the highest degree, and as a general

Family Medicine Unequalled.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of these diseases which aris efrom an impure state of the blood, and morbid secretions of the liver and stomach, viz., erysipitas, scrofula or king's evil, ulcers, scald head, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, blotches, biles, pimples, sore, weak or inflamed eyes, glandular swellings, rheumatic affections, pains in the bones and joints, dropsy, dispepsia, asthma, diarrhœa and dysentery, coughs, colds, consumption, whencaused by capillary obstruction of the lungs in persons of scrofulous constitutions, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, indigestion, headache, jaundice, fever and ague, chill fevers and fevers in general and nervous debility, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, and whenever medicine is required to invigorate and purify the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of those who have used them with great benefit.

We ask no person to take our word as to the merits of the medicine, but to call on the agent and purchase a box, and if on trial it does not give the most perfect satisfaction they can return the box and receive the money paid for the same. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the green wrapper on each box has a fac simile of the signature of Jos. Roberts, M. D., and C. P. Fay, and to purchase none others.

All applications for agencies and letters on the subject of the medicine must be addressed, post paid to C. P. Fay, Oswego, N. Y. HUGH B. REED, *Sole Agent.*

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1851. 41m6

THE "GREAT"

Indiana Land Agency

OUT DONE!

THE undersigned has been appointed an agent to sell all of the lands in Northern Indiana owned by the "*Knightstown and Shelbyville Rail Road Company.*"

As this company is successfully operating on the *High* pressure system on their road, they have resolved to put their lands on the *Low*; and have authorised sales to be made at *Two Dollars per acre*, on five years' credit; thus giving every one a rare chance to own a farm.

Emigrants can be accommodated with four or five sections in one locality if desired.

The undersigned has also on sale large tracts of other lands in this, and adjoining counties; and is giving better bargains, and more of them, than is generally known; as he is entirely too modest to puff himself, and is not disposed to pay any one to do it for him.

April 6, '50. [1f49] F. P. RANDALL.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,

General Land and Tax Agents

Fort Wayne Nov. 22, 1849. 21y

Fine Family Groceries.

25 Bags best Rio Coffee;
15 bbls No. 1 Crushed Sugar;
10 do. Coffee do. do.
10 chests Y. H. and Black Teas;
300 mats Cinnamon,

For sale low for cash, and no credit, at the City Drug Store. S. H. SHOAFF.

BRISTOLBOARDS, Perforated Paper, Drawing Paper, &c., &c., just received.

HUESTIS & STOPHLET.

ALL kinds of BONNETS cheaper than the cheapest at DRAKE'S.

500 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER just received at C. L. Hill's paper warehouse, C. L. HILL.

April 25, 1851.

FAMILY FLOUR—a very superior article, constantly on hand at No 2 Hanna's Block.

T. I. ROBISON & CO.

JAS. M. BLOSSOM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR

Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

May 11, 1850. 34y

A Rare Speculation!

THE Undersigned offers a good opportunity to any one desirous purchasing a valuable Mill property with a farm attached. The property is situated four miles from the city of Fort Wayne, and two miles above Fairfield & Freeman's mill, on the St. Mary's river. It is now improved with a good new and substantial Saw Mill, with a permanent dam—one of the best on the river; the supply of water is unfailing for the saw mill, and most of the year there is sufficiency for a grist mill. The saw mill is entirely new, and in first rate running order. There is attached to the mill 80 acres of rich bottom land, about 24 acres of which is under cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. Near the mill there is a good house, and a good well of water in the yard. Any number of logs can be purchased in the vicinity, and being handy to market, makes the situation altogether one of the most desirable ones in the country. My reason for offering it for sale is, that my son who has had charge of it is anxious to move to Iowa, and I am unable to attend to it. Terms made easy.—Call and see it.

BAZALIA BROWNING.

October 7, 1850. 15tf

Domestic Manufactures.

WE have now on hand a good assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, such as

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, &c.

which we will dispose on as liberal terms by

WHOLESALE

to Merchants as can be obtained East or elsewhere. Merchants wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at our Woolen Manufactory and examine our stock.

We will exchange any of the above articles for WOOL or FLAXSEED.

Aug. 30, 1850. RUDISILL & WOLKE.

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Percussion Notes &c. for sale at the Sentinel Office.

Huntington Cottage Inn

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell, at a very low price the above well known *Tavern Stand* in Huntington, together with or without five acres of land adjoining. It is well situate for a public house—near the Court House and other public buildings. If not soon sold it can be RENTED for a term of years.

He will also sell the New STORE and HOUSE recently built by Patrick McCarty in said town of Huntington.

Also, FOUR OUT-LOTS on the Hill, in Murray's Addition to said town.

F. P. RANDALL.

Fort Wayne, March 0, '50. tf-39

SHOAFF HOUSE,

Huntertown, Allen Co., Indiana.

JAS. B. SHOAFF has taken the well known and convenient Tavern stand at Huntertown, formerly known as the Hanna House, and having completely refitted and furnished it, is now prepared to entertain guests in a style equal to any house in Northern Indiana.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country affords; his Stables plentifully provided with hay and grain; and no pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and make the Shoaff House worthy the patronage of the Travelling Community, Pleasure Parties, &c.

March 8th, 1851. 1f36

A LARGE STOCK OF GENUINE

FOREIGN

WINES & LIQUORS

HAS just been received at the Fort Wayne Wholesale Liquor Warehouse, on Calhoun street, to which the attention of Tavern and Grocery Keepers, and Dealers is particularly invited, as they are

WARRANTED GENUINE,

and will be sold *cheap* or *cheaper* than articles of the same quality can be purchased in Cincinnati. An examination is all that is asked, as judges of Liquor can thereby satisfy themselves that this is the fact, and that there is no longer any necessity to go elsewhere to purchase Wines or Liquors.

BRANDIES.—Otard, Du Puy & Co., Buvet; Alex. Seignette, pale and dark.

Pure old Jamaica RUM.

Fine Apple and Rose Holland GIN.

WINES.—Pure Juice Port—warranted the best article ever brought to the place—admirably adapted to medicinal purposes; Durand's Burgundy Port; and various other brands. Sherry, Madeira, German White Wine, Sweet Malaga, and Domestic Sweet Wine.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS

of very superior qualities, at as low figures as any establishment in the West. Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Old Monongahela Whiskey, &c.

Some of the Wines and Brandies are of the choicest qualities, brought on expressly for the use of the sick, and will be sold at the smallest advance on first cost.

Beal's Double Rectified Whiskey

has acquired a high reputation throughout the country, and no pains will be spared to maintain its high character.

Tumblers, Decanters, and *Jars* at the lowest rates. S. BEAL

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1850.

B. W. OAKLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 15 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

B. W. OAKLEY,

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and soliciting a continuance thereof, would respectfully say to the people of Northern Indiana, that his assortment this Fall excels all others, in beauty, quality, and number and embraces many new styles, patented during the present year.

It were fruitless to attempt description of three warehouses full of STOVES, of twenty-five or thirty varieties, and each having five or six numbers. Let it suffice to say that any one who desires to purchase anything in the

Stove, Hardware, or Tinware Line

cannot fail to be suited in kind, quality, and price; and we would call particular attention to the fact that every stove and every article of ware made at this establishment is *warranted.*—All kinds of

Sheet Iron Copper or Tin Ware

made to order, and old brass, copper, beeswax, rags and roots taken in exchange.

MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE EAGLE HOT-AIR STOVE—A new arrival of each size just received at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

FOLDING-DOOR PARLOR STOVES.—Both sizes—just received, and can be had cheap at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

TROY AIR TIGHT STOVES.—Ask the land-lord of the Palo Alto Hotel what he thinks of this stove, as also all others that have tried them. They may be found *only* at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

IMPERIAL, SARATOGA AND PACIFIC AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVES.—Just call and see, we charge nothing to show them. They are at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

1500 LBS COIL CHAIN, 50 pr Trace and other Chains, just received, and for sale low at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

12 TONS SHEET IRON—arrived and for sale cheap, by the bundle or sheet, at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

HARDWARE, IRON & STEEL.—Stock all in and assortment complete for the winter call at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

AXES.—The best in town can be found at B. W. OAKLEY'S

NAILS—Any quantity and size at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

FILES.—The best assortment ever seen. Call at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

Dec. 7, 1850,—23 y

The Croton Antibilious Pills.

THESE Pills are of a purely vegetable construction, having gained the commendation of the most eminent of the medical men of the present day, their reputation as an antibilious cathartic, tonic and digestive medicine is daily strengthened, and more widely circulated, they require no alteration in diet or interruption from business, they act kindly but surely, and may be taken by both sexes at all times and under any circumstances.

They speedily remove Consumption, Liver Complaint, Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, and all affections arising from a deranged stomach and bowels. Prepared and sold exclusively by SAM'L. H. SHOAFF, Chemist, &c.

Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

CITY DRUG STORE.

JUST RECEIVING, from N. York and Boston, a full and complete assortment of

Genuine Drugs & Medicines

and for sale lower than ever offered in this city,—for CASH ONLY. A few of the leading articles may be found below:

2.. oz. Farr's Quinine,
55. " Piperine,
4.. lbs. best Eng. Calomel,
35. " Red Bark, pow'd,
6.. " Yellow "
5.. oz. Morphine,
15. lbs. Rhubarb Root,
3.. " " pow'd,
12 " Nit. Silver,
500 " Alex. & India Senna,
150 " Powdered Jalap,
100 " Soc. Aloes,
375 " Jam. Arrow Root,
.. " Burgundy Pitch,
.. " Cloves,

250 lbs. Refined Borax,
100 " Gum Gamboge.
1.. " Turkish Opium,
12.. " Flos Sulphur,
3.. " Spirits Nitre.
7.. " Aqua Ammonia,
5.. " Hond. Sarsaparilla,
5 bbls Ground Ginger,
6 cases Magnesia,
400 lbs. Rad. Squills,
40 " Cantharides,
25 " " pow'd
500 " Gum Gamboge,
500 " Gum Arabic,
75 " Dovers Powders.

Paints, Oils, &c.

5.. kegs Pure White Lead,
3.. " No. 1 " "
5.. lbs. Dry White "
20.. " " Red "
15.. " Litharge,
5.. " best Eng. Ven. Red,
13.. " Paris Green, dry,
5.. " " " in Oil,

5000 lbs Spanish Whiting,
15 bbls. Spirits Turpentine,
20 " Linseed Oil,
10 " W. S. Lard Oil,
5 " C'd pr'd Castor Oil,
5 " Copal Varnish,
1 " Coach "
10 " W. S. Sperm "

Cigars.

100,000 Manilla Cheroots, 50,000 Cresent City 25,000 Panetelas,

Window Glass.

8 by 10,
9 " 10,
12 " 16,
16 " 18,

10 by 12,
10 " 14,
12 " 18,
18 " 24,

PATENT MEDICINES.

Old Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
" Moffat's Pills,
" Brandreth's Pills,
" Lee's "
" Wright's "
Dailey's Pain Extractor,
Thompson's Eye Water.

Also, 300 Boxes Druggists' Glassware, at wholesale and retail, next door north of P. Kiser's, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Oct. 8, 1850. SAM'L H. SHOAFF.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels *OF WHEAT,*

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who so infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for the drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor

SAMUEL EDSALL,

Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.

Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

NEW SUPPLY OF

Hardware & Stoves

H. DURRIE, No. 14 *Columbia Street*, having received his Fall and Winter Stock has now on hand the LARGEST assortment of this kind of goods ever brought to this town.

Mechanics of all kinds will find an unusual assortment of TOOLS, of the latest patterns and most approved makers.

Door Locks and Latches, and House Trimmings, of all varieties including many new patterns.

Shovels, Spades, Hay and Manure Forks, Straw Knives, Axes, Mattocks, Bush Scythes, Log and Coil Chains, Traces, and FARMING UTENSILS, of all kinds. Also a large stock of

American, English, & Swedes Iron

of all sizes, at the lowest rates.

In addition may be found as large an assortment of

STOVES

as at any other place, without any exception *Box and Parlor STOVES*, of every variety, including many new patterns, among which are—*Ransom's Ben Franklin Open Parlor Stove, and Jewett & Root's Folding Door do do*

Of Cooking Stoves the following patterns may be found:—

Ransom's Premium,
Jewett & Root's do.
Queen City do.
Eagle Air Tight,
Vulcan do.
Iron Witch do.
Phœnix do.

Iron Witch enlarged Air Tig
Graub's Dayton do.
Niagara do.
Kitchen Range, do.
California do.
Forest Queen do.
Parlor Cook do.

In connection with the above is a large and commodious Tin Shop, fully prepared to execute all orders for

Tin, Sheet-Iron, Galvanized Iron, or Copper Work.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the above stock before purchasing.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 3, 1850. 23y

Family Grocery,

Corner of Clinton and Canal Streets, opposite P. P. Bailey's Warehouse.

M. HENRY & CO. have just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of Choice *FAMILY GROCERIES*, of all kinds, warranted fresh and genuine, which they will sell at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, &c.

MEAT MARKET.

They will also keep on hand, at their Meat Market, on Main Street, opposite the public square, a constant supply of the best Fresh Meat the country affords.

Cash paid for fat Cattle.

May, 9, 1851. y44

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 12—No 7. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, August 23, 1851. Whole No. 949.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

POETRY.

THE USE OF FLOWERS.

BY MARY HOWITT.

God might have made the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.

He might have made enough, enough
For every want of ours;
For luxury, medicine, and toil,
And yet have made no flowers.

The ore within the mountain mine
Requireth none to grow,
Nor doth it need the lotus flower
To make the river flow.

The clouds might give abundant rain,
The nightly dews might fall,
And the herb that keepeth life in man
Might yet have drunk them all.

Then, wherefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed in rainbow light;
All fashion'd with supremest grace,
Up springing day and night:

Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness,
Where no man passes by?

Our outward life requires them not—
Then wherefore have they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;

To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim;
For whoso careth for the flowers,
Will much more care for him!

THE BROKEN PITCHER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF ZSCHOKKE.

CHAPTER I.

La Napoule is indeed only a little place on the Gulf of Cannes, yet everybody in all Provence knows it. It lies in evergreen shades, high palms, and dark orange trees.—That alone would not make it famous. But they say that there grow the richest grape-clusters, the sweetest roses, and the loveliest maidens. I don't know—nevertheless believe it. It is a pity that La Napoule is so little, and it is impossible to produce enough rich clusters, sweet roses, and beautiful girls; otherwise we should have some from thence into our own country. If, since the building of La Napoule all its women have been beauties, without doubt the little Mariette must have been a wonder of wonders, because the Chronicle speaks of her. They called her, indeed only the *little* Mariette: yet she was not smaller than a child of seventeen years and ever would wish to be, whose forehead reached to the lips of a full grown man.

The Chronicle of La Napoule had good reason to speak of Mariette. I, in the place of the Chronicle, would have done so too.—For Mariette, who had hitherto lived with her mother Manon at Avignon, when she came back into her birthplace turned it almost round.—in reality, not the houses, but the people and their heads, and if not the heads of *all* the people, particularly of such whose heads and hearts are always in great danger in the vicinity of two soul-speaking eyes. In such a case it is no joke. Mother Manon would have done better, had she remained in Avignon. But she had a little property in La Napoule; she had an estate, with a vineyard and a neat little house in the shadow of a rock, between olive trees and African acacias; so she was no poor widow. In her habitation she was as rich and happy, as if she had been Countess of Provence, or the like. So much the worse for the good people of La Napoule. They had seen never such a mischief, nor read in Homer how a pretty woman brought all Greece and Asia Minor into armor and discord.

Scarcely had Mariette dwelt fourteen days in the cottage between the orange trees and African acacias, before each La Napoulen knew that Mariette lived there, and that in all Provence there lived no fairer maiden than in that house.

When she went through the town, tripping lightly, like a disguised angel, in her fluttering petticoat, pale green bodice, an orange flower or a rose bud in her bosom, and flowers and ribbons waving in the grey hat that shaded her beautiful face, the grave old people became talkative, and the young men dumb, and, right and left, a little window—a door—opened in succession. "Good morning," or "Good evening, Mariette," they said. And she nodded, laughing, right and left.

When Mariette came into the church, all hearts (namely, those of the youngmen!) left heaven, all eyes the saints, and the devout finger got confused in the pearls of the rosary. That actually must have caused great vexation, especially to the pious. At this time, no doubt, all the young maidens of La Napoule became singularly devout, for it vexed them the most: and they could hardly be blamed for it. Since Mariette's arrival more than one bridegroom had become cool, and more than one suitor forsaken his beloved. There was a great deal of quarrelling and scolding, and many tears, *good* lectures, and refusals. They spoke no more of weddings, only of separations. They gave back love presents, rings, and ribbons. The old folks mixed in the quarrels of their children. Discord and strife ran from house to house. It was a pity!—"It is all Mariette's fault," said the pious maidens; so said their mothers, so said their fathers; and at last all, even the young men.

But Mariette, veiled in her modesty and innocence, like the bursting crimson of a rose-bud in the dark green of its calyx, did not guess all this misery, and remained friendly towards all. That quieted first the young men, and they said, "Why should you trouble the sweet, harmless child? She is without blame!" Then the mothers said so, then the fathers, and at last all, even the pious maidens. For whoever spoke with Mariette, could not help but love her. But she did not know that she was beloved; and before, she did not know that they hated her. Does the dim violet, often trodden in the grass, know how dear it is?

Now each one wished to atone for his injustice toward Mariette. Pity heightened the tenderness of their good will. And Mariette found herself greeted more kindly, she laughed more cheerfully, she joined more heartily in the country songs and dances.

CHAPTER II.

But all men have not the sweet gift of sympathy: some are stony-hearted like Pharaoh. This, doubtless, arises from the natural depravity of man since the fall: or, perhaps, because the baptism of these bad ones was not rightly administered.

A memorable example of such hardness was given by young Colin, the richest farmer and house-holder in La Napoule, through whose vine and olive gardens, citron and orange groves, one could scarcely run in a day. One thing proved the natural corruption of his heart; that he was nearly twenty seven years old, and had never asked why a maiden was made! But all the people, especially womankind of a certain age, in which they easily forgive sin, considered Colin the best youth under the sun. His face, his gay, easy manners, his glance, his laugh, had the luck, people said, to please; so that if it had only been necessary to cry to heaven for his sins, he would have obtained absolution. But the opinion of said judges it is not well to trust. Thus while old and young at Napoule had become reconciled to the innocent Mariette, and treated her kindly, Colin was the only one who remained without compassion for the dear child. If the conversation turned on Mariette, he was dumb as a fish. If he met her in the street, he was red and white with anger, and shot a consuming glance after her.

When, in the evening, the young people gathered on the sea-coast by the old ruined castle, for cheerful games, or the country dance, or to begin an alternating song, Colin was not wanting. But after Mariette came, the spiteful Colin was quiet, and would not sing any more for all the gold in the world. Pity! for his charming voice everybody liked to hear him, and he was unsurpassable in songs. All the maidens liked to see the bad Colin, and he was friendly with all. He had, they said, a roguish look, which the girls feared and loved: and when he laughed, one should have had him painted! But naturally, the often offended Mariette did not see this at all. And there she had a perfect right. Whether he laughed or not, it was the same to her.—Of his roguish look she didn't like to hear, and there again she had a right. When he related stories, and he knew many, and all listened, she teased her neighbors, and threw first at Peter, and then at Paul, plucked leaves, and laughed, and chattered, and would not hear Colin. That vexed his proud heart; he often broke off the story, and went away gloomy. Revenge is sweet. The daughter of Frau Manon might well have triumphed, but Mariette was too good a child, and her heart was too tender. When he was silent it made her sorry. If he was sad, she could not laugh. If he went away, she did not stay long, and when she got to the house she wept brighter tears of repentance than Magdalene, and yet had not sinned half as much.

CHAPTER III.

The Pastor of La Napoule, Father Jerome, a gray-headed man of seventy, had all the virtues of a saint, and only one fault that, on account of his age he was very deaf. But for all that, he preached so much the more instructively to the ears of his baptized children and his penitents, and they heard him gladly. He only preached on two subjects, as if all religion dwelt therein. One was "Little children, love one another," the other, "Little children, the dispensation of Heaven are wonderful." Yet truly, therein lay so much faith, love, and hope, that one, if necessary, would become truly contented with it. The "little children" loved each other very dutifully, and hoped in the dispensations of Providence.—Only Colin, with his hard heart, would know nothing about it. Even when he seemed to be friendly he had bad intentions.

The Napoulens go to the yearly fair in the town of Vence. They have a merry life, and if they get little gold, yet they have many goods. Mariette went also to the fair with Mother Manon; Colin was also there. He bought many nick-nacks and kickshaws for his friends, but for Mariette not a sou's worth. And yet he was everywhere at her heels.—But he spoke not to her, nor she to him. One could see he meditated evil.

Mother Manon stood before a shop, and said, "Oh Mariette, see this beautiful pitcher! A queen need not be ashamed to put it to her lips. Only see, the rim is of shining gold, and the flowers thereon bloom no brighter in the garden, and yet they are only painted.—And in the middle is Paradise! Only look, Mariette, how the apples laugh from the trees! one really longs for them. And Adam cannot resist, as the sly Eve offers him one to his cost. And see how charmingly the lamb frolics with the proud tiger, and the snow white dove with gold green neck stands before the vulture as if he would caress him."

Mariette could not see it enough.

"Had I such a pitcher, mother," said she, "it would be much too beautiful to drink out of; I would put my flowers into it, and always look into Paradise. We are in the market of Vence, but when I see the picture it is to me as though we were in Paradise."

So said Mariette, and called all her friends to gaze at the pitcher, and soon by the friends female stood the friends' male, and at last, almost half the population of Napoule, before, the wonderful pitcher. And truly beautiful it was, the costly, transparent porcelain, with golden handles and glowing colors. Timidly they asked the shopman, "Sir, how much is it?" And he answered, "It is worth a hundred livres among brothers." They were all silent, and walked off.

When no more from La Napoule stood at the shop, Colin came secretly, put down a hundred livres on the counter for the shopman, put the pitcher in a box full of cotton, and carried it off. Nobody knew his wicked plan.

Near La Napoule, on the homeward way, as it grew dusk, he met the old Jaques, the judge's servant, as he came from the fields.—Jacques was a good old man, but rather simple.

"I will give thee some drink money, Jacques," said Colin, "if thou wilt carry this box to Manon's house and leave it there. And if any one should notice thee, and ask, 'from whom comes this box?' say, 'A stranger gave it to me.' But do not mention my name, or I shall be forever angry with thee."

Jacques promised, took the drink money and the box, and went toward the cottage amid the olive trees and African acacias.

CHAPTER IV.

Before he got there, his master, the Judge Hautmartin, met him and said, "Jacques, what art thou carrying?"

"A box for Mother Manon. But, I dare not say from whom."

"Why not?"

"Because Mr. Colin would be forever angry with me."

"It is well that thou canst keep a secret.—But it is very late. Give me the box; in the morning I shall go to Frau Manon. I will carry the box and not tell that it comes from Colin. I will save thee a walk, and give me good employment."

Jacques gave the box to his master, for he was accustomed to obey him in all things without gainsaying. The judge carried it into his chamber and looked at it by the light with great curiosity. Upon the cover was written neatly in red chalk, "To the lovely and beloved Mariette." Herr Hautmartin knew very well that this was only some jest of Colin's, and that a bad trick lurked behind it. So he opened the box carefully: a rat or a mouse might be concealed therein. But when he beheld the wonderful pitcher that he had himself seen at Vence, he was frightened. For Herr Hautmartin was a man well skilled in justice, as well as in injustice, and knew that the thoughts and deeds of men's hearts are evil from their youth up. He saw at once that Colin wished to bring Mariette into trouble with this pitcher; that when it was in her hands, he would give out that it was a present from some lover in the city, and that all good people must avoid Mariette. Thereupon Herr Hautmartin, the judge, decided that he would put down this suspicion, by confessing that he was the giver thereof himself. Besides, he loved Mariette, and would gladly have witnessed that she had more closely observed towards him the command of the gray Father Jerome, "Little children, love one another." Herr Hautmartin was, it is true, a little child of fifty years, and Mariette thought that the advice was past application to him. On the contrary, Mother Manon found the judge to be an understanding little child, who had money and reputation in Napoule from one end of the town to the other. And when the judge spoke of matrimony, and Mariette ran away in fear, Mother Manon remained sitting, and feared not; be ore the tall honored man.—And one must grant, that in his whole body there was no fault. Although Colin would fain have been the handsomest man in the town the Herr Judge had the advantage over him in two things, namely, his great years, and a great, great nose! Yes, this nose, that went before the judge like a yeoman of the guard, to announce his approach, was truly and elephant among human noses. With this elephant, his good intentions, and the pitcher, the judge went the following morning to the house amid the olive trees and African acacias.

"For the beautiful Mariette," said he, "nothing is too costly to me. Yesterday you admired the pitcher at Vence. Permit me, sweet Mariette, to lay that, and my loving heart, at your feet."

Manon and Mariette were enraptured and astonished when they saw the pitcher. Manon's eyes sparkled, but Mariette was beside herself, and said, "I wish to take neither your pitcher nor your heart."

Then Mother Manon got angry, and said, "But I take pitcher and heart too. Oh, thou fool, how long wilt thou scorn thy good luck? For whom waitest thou? Will a Count of Provence make thee his bride, that thou despisest the Judge of La Napoule? I know better how to care for thee. Herr Hautmartin, I count on having the honor to call you my son-in-law."

Then Mariette went out and wept bitterly, and hated the beautiful pitcher with all her heart. But the judge struck himself with his flat hand across the nose, and spoke wisely:

"Mother Manon, do not over hurry things. The little dove will be entirely submissive when she learns to know me better. I am not impatient. I understand womankind, and before a quarter of a year passes, I will steal into Mariette's heart."

"His nose is too big for that!" whispered Mariette, who, behind the door, heard and secretly laughed. In truth, a quarter of a year had passed, and Herr Hautmartin had not with the tip of his nose pierced into her heart.

CHAPTER V.

But during this quarter of a year, Mariette had other affairs. The pitcher made her much vexation and trouble, and, moreover, something besides. Fourteen days long they talked of nothing but the pitcher in La Napoule. And everybody said, "It is a present from the judge, and the wedding is already agreed on." But when Mariette solemnly assured her companions that she would sooner her body should lie in an abyss of the sea, than marry the judge, the maidens went away angry, and teased her, saying, "Ah, how happily she will rest in the shadow of his nose!" This was vexation first!

Then Mother Manon went on the cruel principle of forcing Mariette to carry the pitcher to the spring at the rock every morning, to fill it with fresh flowers. She hoped thereby to accustom Mariette to the pitcher, and the heart of the giver. But it only led her to hate the gift and giver. And the labor at the spring was a real punishment to her. Vexation second.

Then, when she came in the morning to the spring, twice in the week lay upon a ledge of the rock the most beautiful flowers, beautifully arranged, ready to make the pride of the pitcher. And round the flower-stalks a slip of paper was wrapped, and on it was written, "Dear Mariette!" Now some one, the little maiden knew, must do it for her; since in the world now there are no magicians or fairies.—Consequently the flowers and the speech came from Herr Hautmartin. Mariette would never smell them, merely because the living breath from the judge's nose had breathed over them. She indeed took the flowers, because they were better than field flowers, but she tore the paper into a thousand pieces, and strewed them on the place where the flowers were accustomed to lie. But this did not vex the Judge Hautmartin at all, whose love was as great in its place, as his nose in its place.—Vexation third!

But at last she discovered, in conversation with Herr Hautmartin, that he was not the giver of the flowers. Who could it be now? Mariette was astonished at the unexpected revelation. From that time she took the flowers carefully from the rock, smelt them, but—who put them there? Mariette, like all young girls—else they are not worth anything—was very curious. She guessed this and that young man in La Napoule. Yet she did not stop at guessing. She waked and watched late in the night—she rose earlier—but she spied out nothing. And yet twice in the week, in the morning, lay the magic flowers on the rock, and wound round them the strip of paper, ever with the quiet sigh on it, "Dear Mariette!" This would have made the most indifferent curious. But curiosity becomes at last a burning pain. Vexation fourth!

(Remainder next week.)

Effect of Light on Mind and Body.—Dr. Moore, the author of "The Use of the Body in relation to the Mind," says: "A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog, and an infant being deprived of heaven's free light, will only grow into a shapeless idiot instead of a beauteous and reasonable being. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges ravines of the Swiss Vasis, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveler. It is a strange and melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech; some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are misshaped in almost every part of the body. I believe there is, in all places, a marked difference in the healthiness of houses, according to their aspect in regard to the sun, and that those are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day, fully exposed to the direct light. Epidemics attack inhabitants on the shady side of a street, and totally except those on the other side; and even in epidemics, such as ague, the morbid influence is often thus partial in its actions."

☞ Is not the absurd and inconvenient practice of darkening rooms—shutting out the blessed light of day, and expelling the cheerful health inspiring rays of the sun—positively injurious to health! May not the feeble, delicate and sickly condition of many of our ladies be attributed to this wanton and senseless violation of the laws of nature? Common sense we think would induce them to prefer health, comfort, convenience, cheerfulness, daylight, and sunshine, to darkness, melancholy, vapors, and death—fashion to the contrary notwithstanding.

ONE OF THE WITNESSES.—The late J. S., a man of infinite wit and humor, and who had probably seen as much life in America, as any one, used to tell the following story, which is to good to be lost, though probably no one but he could do such full justice to it. If we err not, it ran some how thus.

What railroad stock is in the east, steamboat shares are in the west, and as almost every body owns more or less, it is almost impossible to procure a judgment against any company for injury carelessness, or even loss of life. Such suits are yet very frequent, and give rise to some strange *contretemps.*

Not long since, it seems a steamboat called the "Old Kentuck" blew up, near the Trinity, at the mouth of the Ohio, where, it is a well established fact, that a great many of the musquitoes will weigh a pound, by which accident a lady rejoicing in the name of Mrs. Jones, lost her husband and her trunk, and for, both of which an action was brought.

There was, strange to say great difficulty in proving that Mr. Jones had been on the boat at the time of the collapse, that worthy having notoriously been very drunk on the warf-boat just as the steamer left Trinity.

Many witnesses were examined to prove the fact, until finaly a Mr. Dietzmar, a German, was placed on the stand. Our friend J. S. was attorney for the boat, and elicited from Mr. Dietzmar this testimony.

"Mr. Dietzmar, did you know the Old Kentuck?"

"Yah, I was bloved up mit her."

Were you on board when she collapsed her flue?"

"When she bust de bile! yah, I wash dare."

"Did you know Mr. Jones?"

"To be sure—Mr. Jones and I took passenger togeder.

"You did! When did you see Mr. Jones on board the boat?"

"Well? I didn't see Mr. Jones *aboard de* boat last time."

J. S. fancied his case was safe and with a most triumphant glance at the jury, said.

"You did not? Well, Mr. Dietzmar, when last did you see Mr. Jones?"

"Well, *when de schmoke pipe and me was going up we met Mr. Jones coming down!*"

SONG

Of the Decanter.

There was an old decanter
and its mouth was gaping
wide; the rosy wine had
ebbed away, and left
its crystal side; and
the wind went hum-
ming, humming, up and
down, the wind it blew, and
and through the reed-like
hollow neck the wild-
est notes it blew. I
placed it in the win-
dow, where the blast
was blowing free, and
fancied that its pale mouth
sang the queerest strains to
me. "They tell me—puny con-
querors! the Plague has slain his
ten, and war his hundred thousand
of the very best men' but I, (twas
thus the bottle spake)—but I have con-
quered more than all your famous conquer-
ors, so feared and famed of yore. Then
come ye youths and maidens all, come drink
from out my cup, the beverage that dulls
the brain and burns the spirit up, that puts
to shame your conquerors that slay their
scores below; for this has deluged mill
ions with the lava-tide of woe! Though
in the path of battle the darkest
streams of blood may roll; yet
while I kill the body, I DAMN
THE VERY SOUL! The
Cholera, the Plague, the
sword, such ruin never
wrought as I in mirth
or malice, on THE
INNOCENT HAVE BROUGHT."

EGYPTIAN WHEAT.—Yesterday Mr. ABRAHAM J. M. BROWNE brought into our office a stalk containing an ear of what is called Egyptian wheat. He has in his garden enough, he thinks, to furnish a bushel of the berries. The stalk resembles corn, and the seed are planted in the same way, but somewhat thicker. The ear is altogether dissimilar to the wheat cultivated in this country, being somewhat in the shape of the tassle on corn but the large stem is bent down by the weight of the grains, which have no chaff on them. He says that on ordinarily productive soil it will produce sixty bushels per acre. Whether this is the kind of wheat imported from Egypt to England which comes into competion with our own, we do not know, but it is said that it furnishes excellent flour, which possesses all the properties of the wheat flour manufactured in this country. The stalk and ear brought to us although planted on the 1st of May, had almost reached maturity, and it is said that by planting early, and cutting off the top of the stalk with the ear, branches will be thrown out, which will furnish excellent food for cattle to a late period in Autumn. The matter is worthy the attention of farmers.—*Cin. Com.*

☞ "My friend," said the keeper of a hotel to an over-voracious boarder," you eat so much that I will certainly have to charge you an extra half-dollar." "An extra half-dollar," replied his boarder, with his countenance the very picture of despair, "for goodness sake, don't do that. I'm most dead now, eating three dollars' worth, and if you put on an extra half-dollar's worth, I shall certainly bust—I shall."

THE BEST WAY.—It was the habit of Dr. Arnold, a most honorable and successful English teacher, to treat his scholars as gentleman and reasonable beings; making them respect themselves by the respect he showed them.—Lying to the teacher he made a great moral offence, and always placed implicit confidence in a boys assertion, then if a falsehood was discovered, it was punished severely. There grew up in consequence, a general feeling that it was a shame to tell him a lie, as he always believed it.

Col. Benton's New Work.—The New York Mirror says the Messrs. Appleton have concluded an engagement with ex-Senator Benton for the publication of the political work on which he is now engaged in his retirement.—It will form a single volume of about 800 pages octavo. The title of the work will be, "Thirty Years in the Senate of the United States."

Love, Murder and Probable Suicide.—We are indebted to an article of the Newark (N. J.) *Mercury*, of this morning, for the following account, which has been handed to us by Mr. Craig, of No. 3, Hanover street.

Our city, last evening, was the scene of a murder, which has excited the most general interest on all hands, and which is another fearful chapter in the history of love and crime.

Edwin Drum, an Irishman, aged about twenty five years, in the employ of John Burnett, at his foundry in the upper part of the city, has, it appears, been paying attention, for some period back, to a young girl named Margaret Garraty, engaged as a servant by Charles W. Tucker, at the North Ward Hotel.

According to reports, the affair had proceeded so far as to lead to an arrangement for their marriage.

During the same period, however, it seems that Drum had been also engaged to another girl, and on Sunday last was married to her, and came to reside in Plane st., near Blecker.

Last evening Margaret informed some of her fellow servants that she intended to kill him, and showed a carving knife which she had secured for that purpose.

About 11½ o'clock, Drum and his wife were walking in Plane street, near the corner of New, and Margaret approached them, and saying, "now for it Edwin," plunged the carving knife into him to the depth of nine inches.

The unfortunate man gave a shudder, walked on for a short distance and suddenly fell dead. The body of the murdered man was taken to the Watch House, when Drs. Dougherty and Grant being called in, the wound was examined, and found to be in the neighborhood of the heart.

After committing the deed, Margaret according to reports, proceeded home and informed the servants what she had done.

She expressed no regret for the deed or commiseration for the victim. It is said she exhibited the knife afterwards in an exulting manner, and said that she should drown herself or go to New York.

The general impression appears to be that she has committed suicide, and that thus closes the curtain upon this deed of death and crime.

THE END OF MISERY.—A poor woman, the mother of two young children, and the wife of a cruel husband, undertook a few days since, at Dubuque, Iowa, to escape the miseries of her home and hut by fleeing with her little ones to some other neighborhood. The St. Louis Intelligencer says she got on the steamer Robert Fulton, and it was soon evident that she was destitute of means, and as she took deck passage was likely to suffer for the want of food. The boat supplied her wants in this respect, a contribution was raised sufficient to defray her expenses to her relatives. The second morning out, the unfortunate woman, in attempting to draw a bucket of water at the stern of the boat, was precipitated over the guard and sunk instantly. The orphans, two innocent children of three and five years of age, were cared for by the officers of the boat.

Dreadful Consequences of Dissipation.—We briefly alluded in yesterday's paper to the fact of a coroner's inquest being held upon the body of an unknown man, found in the yard attached to the York House. We have since learned that his name was Sharpless, and that he was the husband of the woman whose melancholy death we mentioned in last Monday's issue. A gentleman who knew Sharpless and his family at Dubuque, informs us that for two or three years past he has been addicted to the use of ardent spirits, and lived very unhappy with his family. His wife, with her children, finally determined on leaving him, and accordingly took passage on the Robert Fulton, for this city, but was drowned from the boat whilst drawing a bucket of water, at the head of the Upper Rapids, leaving the two small children in the hands of the officers, destitute and unprotected. Fortunately, our notice of Monday met the eye of the managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, who sent to the boat, got the children, and have them now at the Asylum properly cared for. Sharpless followed his wife, on the steamer Minnesota, and reached this port shortly after the Robert Fulton.—Upon going aboard, he received the first intimation of his wife's unfortunate end.

From that time he remained in this city conducting himself very improperly, being drunk from morning until night and staggering about the streets. At a late hour on Tuesday night he called at the bar-room of the York House and asked for something to drink, which was refused him, as he was then drunk.

The following morning his lifeless body was found in the back yard, his face so horribly eaten and mutilated by the rats as to defy recognition, and but from his dress and the fact of his having but one arm, it is probable the body would never have been recognized. Every feature of his face had been torn away and devoured, at an early hour, the person was attracted to the spot by the noise made by the rats, hundreds of them at the time, figuring over the lifeless body.—*St. Louis Intel. 1st inst.*

Ingeniously Done.—A letter to the Louisville *Democrat*, written from Washington, thus briefly describes one of Mr. Ewing's interesting ways when he was in the *Galphin* Cabinet:

"Mr. Ewing, as I informed you on a former occasion, imported from Ohio a green looking, but sharp county court lawyer, and put him into a chief clerkship, in the most prolific fountain of corruption in this metropolis. As chief clerk, he was authorized to control the head of the bureau, who was made subservient to him. He held the office long enough—by close examination, hard work, and refusal to perform any of the duties of the office except drawing his pay—to make himself master of the claims in the office connected with revolutionary services, and then resigned his office and announced himself an agent to prosecute such claims. The best of the joke is, that he formed a partnership with a favored clerk, who while in office, took copies of records and made tables of references to files, which being much wanted at one time by some department, he modestly sold the government a copy for $[illegible] in hand, and has been prosecuting claims on his records ever since."

Liability of Bank Partners.—We learn from the Newark *Gazette* that a suit recently tried in the Licking Common Pleas, against the partners in the Granville Association. The Jury rendered a verdict in favor of the note holders. The Banking company is insolvent, and the creditors holding evidences of indebtedness to the amount of $4,000 bring suit against the partners to recover. It is said that Judge Stilwell (the President Judge) ruled the various law points against the bank partners. Being a prominent whig politician as well as an eminent lawyer, the evident inclination of Judge Stilwell to sustain the individual liability doctrine, created much talk among the whig lawyers.

Why are the new postage stamps like an idle boy at school?

Do ye give it up?

Because you have to lick the side *opposite their faces* to make them stick to their letters.

What *side* is that, pray?

Why the back—to be sure.

Ahem! we *are* modest, *very.*

☞ Peter Odlin, one of the whig candidates for Supreme Judge, is President of the Dayton Bank. Another, Bellamy Storer, is also a director and stockholder. The banks, it will be remembered, have refused to pay the tax imposed by the law of last winter. Is it possible these men would be impartial, if called upon to decide in their own case? When they acknowledge themselves violators of [illegible]
—*Toledo Republican.*

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1851.

☞ A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER can have a few weeks' employment, by making immediate application at this office.

Rev. Mr. EDWARDS will preach in the first Presbyterian church in this city, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.—The Senate stands 40 democrats to 10 whigs!—rather in the jug-handle style. In the House the democrats will have a majority of 25 to 30—large enough for all practical purposes.

"*Mum's the Word!*"—The Detroit Tribune informs the public, on the very best authority, that Gen. Scott will write no letters defining his position on national politics. As Gov. Seward is in Detroit at this time, attending the trial of the railroad conspirators, it is probable he is the Tribune's authority.

This is the old whig trick—no explanations for the public eye. Gen. Scott is to be run on the strength of his military fame, and it is hoped the people can be thus gulled into his support, without knowing what his views are on the great questions of the day. Then if he is elected it will be heralded as a great Whig victory. We trust they may be disappointed in this game, and Gen. Scott be compelled to show his hand.

It is true, he has already written more letters than will do him any good—his Native American letter, for instance—but still he cannot reasonably expect the enlightened people of the United States to support him for the Presidency unless he explains his views. We have had too much of this whig no-party manœuvering on previous occasions, and we do not think it will answer again. Surely he might spare time enough from his "hasty plates of soup" to define his position.

TENNESSEE.—A dispatch from Nashville states that Campbell, whig, is elected Governor by from 1500 to 2000 majority; that the whigs have gained one member of Congress, and that the same party will have a majority in each branch of the Legislature.

NORTH CAROLINA has elected three democrats and six whigs to Congress—same as in the last Congress.

KENTUCKY.—Powell, democrat, is elected Governor of Kentucky! The Congressmen are equally divided—five democrats and five whigs. The whigs have elected the Lieut. Governor, and will have a small majority in both branches of the Legislature. Pretty well for "old Kentuck."

In the Ashland District—Henry Clay's residence—Maj. Breckenridge, democrat, beats the celebrated Gen. Leslie Coombs—the coon who *didn't* climb a greased pole head downwards—for Congress. This looks considerably like bearding the lion in his den.

ALABAMA.—The election in Alabama appears to have turned on the Union & secession question, rather than on politics. The Unionists have been entirely successful, electing their Governor, five out of seven members of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

We always looked upon the cry of secession and danger to the Union as a miserable *humbug* calculated to scare old women of the masculine gender out of their propriety, and make a hobby for cunning politicians to ride upon, under the pretence of saving the Union. The result of this election shows a sound and healthful state of public feeling in the South; it is a proof that the terrible cry of disunion is confined to a few hot-headed crazy politicians, but that the people, at the South as well as the North, are devoted to the Union, and give no countenance to traitors and secessionists.

This has always been our opinion, and we are daily becoming more assured of its correctness.

Cholera in Louisville.—A dispatch from Louisville, dated August 15th, states that the cholera had broken out there with alarming violence on the preceding day. There had been 20 deaths up to the time of sending the dispatch.

There are some cases of cholera at Salem in this state; and the Lafayette Journal says it has also appeared at Terre Haute.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—We learn by the Lafayette Journal that at the recent Kentucky election, HENRY CLAY rode "to the polls and back again!" and what is still more deserving notice, actually voted "*the entire whig ticket!*" We should not expect any thing else from the "great embodiment." Whiggery must be waning in Kentucky when it is thought worthy of remark that such a whig as Henry Clay had voted the entire whig ticket.

We see by a card in the Indianapolis papers that the difficulties between Senator Bright and Gov. Wright have been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted. This is as it should be. Men in high station should not allow their private differences and misunderstandings to lead them to any thing that might endanger the union and harmony of the party to which they owe their greatness.

The Fort Wayne Railroad.

We learn from the Fort Wayne Sentinel that Judge Hanna, the agent appointed to sell the Allen Co. Bonds for the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, has returned from New York without effecting their sale. The money market in that city is at present in an unfavorable state; consequently no attempt was made to negotiate the bonds.

A difficulty, we learn, exists in reference to the subscription of one of the counties in this state to this road, an injunction having been placed upon its payment by a portion of the citizens.

These circumstances will probably delay this work sometime. Could not the citizens of Fort Wayne meanwhile be induced to examine the merits of the proposed route from that city to this point? A strong interest in this quarter is just now arrayed in its favor and a little efficient co-operation at the other end would probably insure its construction.—*Toledo Rep.*

☞ The Ohio & Indiana Railroad is universally looked upon as THE road for us; and until it is completed it will be vain to seek to divert the energies and resources of our citizens to any minor or branch road. If the Toledoans think it to their interest to make a rail road here we shall rejoice to see them go ahead; but we cannot hold out any encouragement that they will meet with much aid from our citizens—at least not till our great road is completed.

No new Issue—No new Test.

The Boston Post, in an eloquent article addressed to the democracy of Massachusetts, has the following in regard to the duty of democrats in connection with the slavery question:

WE ADOPT NO NEW ISSUE, AND REQUIRE NO NEW TEST. We stand upon the Baltimore platform as it has been affirmed in every national convention since 1836, when abolition first took a party form, and threatened the perpetuity of the Union. That declaration of principle is in these plain words, and the opinion of every delegate elected to the August convention ought to be known whether he will stand by or repudiate this national platform:

"*Resolved, That all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.*"

We put this significant declaration in italics that it may be read and re-read by every democrat. It was framed as if to meet the very crisis that has arisen, and, like the constitution which has been found adequate to meet all exigencies, it covers, on this subject the whole ground of the past, the present and the future. It says as distinctly as if it named the very acts, that all attempts to be made to induce Congress to interfere with the questions of slavery as now settled and adjusted by the compromises, will have an inevitable tendency to endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

The democracy, therefore, in convention assembled, cannot be true to themselves, unless they are true to this declaration and ready to re-affirm it, with a determination to stand by the laws, the Union, and the pledges of our fathers who made the Union in the spirit of the compromises, and enacted under it the law of 1793. The conclusion then is inevitable, that those who mean to stand by the Baltimore platform and support the nominees on that platform, must acquiesce in and stand by the compromises, and cease an agitation that endangers the Union.

It cannot but be a source of pride to the great body of the Indiana democracy that the position here advanced has been steadily maintained by them, notwithstanding the most strenuous and persevering efforts to convert the State to free-soilism. The masses in Indiana have stood firmly by the doctrine of non-intervention, and they have on all occasions, at the polls, testified their abhorrence of the abolitionism of the north as well as every other doctrine and organization calculated to shake the Union. They have correctly appreciated their position as forming a prominent constituent of the *conservative* portion of the Union—the great west, upon which the existence of the bond which holds these States together has for many years seemed to depend. And we say with pride, that the democracy of Indiana have been equal to every crisis, and faithful to every duty, in connection with the subject of slavery, whenever the question has been submitted to them at the polls.

It is true that the Legislature, two years ago, passed a resolution authorizing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to vote in favor of prohibiting slavery in the territories of the United States not then erected into States; but this vote was passed without the concurrence of the people, and in opposition to the known sentiment of the democracy of the State, though we are pained to admit that the entire whig party were united in its favor.

We believe every whig in the Legislature voted for the resolution, and voted as they said, in accordance with the policy and views of the party in the State and in the Union; and they succeeded in uniting with them a sufficient number of democratic votes to carry the measure through. The question had not entered at all into the legislative canvass, and consequently the people did not speak upon it through their representatives. We venture to say that no man in the Legislature, or any man in the State at all acquainted with the popular sentiment of that time believed that the people of Indiana were in favor of the measure. The measure was carried by a bare majority—the whigs, as we said before, voting for it *unanimously*, and a few democratic members were inveighled into it by means best known to themselves.

If proof were wanting to clear the skirts of Indiana from the foul blot of Wilmot Provisoism, we think the vote given to Gen. Cass in 1848, conclusively testifies to her adherence to non-intervention. We say again to our democratic friends of Indiana—"NO NEW ISSUE—NO NEW TEST."—*Terre Haute Journal.*

☞ There is a spirit of "go ahead" among the boys of the West, that neither fire can burn out or water drown. The latest instance of "never giving up," occurred in Canton (Missouri) during the late flood. The *Reporter*, published in that town, says that during the late flood in the Mississippi, his "devil" carried round the paper in a canoe—that sometimes he would *nose* it into the door of a subscriber and *drop* in the paper, and where that was not convenient, he would drop them down the chimney. This "devil" must be a descendant of the Kentuckian who could "dive deeper, stay under longer, and come up dryer than any man in those parts."

THE GARDINER FRAUD.—The Ashtabula *Sentinel*, the Free soil organ of the Reserve, speaking of this stupendous fraud upon the United States Treasury, says:

We take this opportunity of saying to our brethren of the press that this is but the beginning. We are assured by one who possesses the means of information, and whose judgment is entitled to consideration, that fraud and corruption has become a part of the policy of the present Administration. He says the present Secretary of State went into that department under a bribe of fifty thousand dollars, and when the proof was tendered in Congress, that body refused to permit the facts to be made known. That Mr. Webster had not been three weeks in his present office before he gave to some of his friends the privilege of making more than a Million of Dollars. He states that State claims which have been rejected by former administrations for forty years are now allowed and paid from the treasury: that hundreds of the hangers on of this Administration have been loitering about Washington since the Whigs came into power until they have obtained from the Treasury princely fortunes, and then have returned home to live at ease and sing hosannas to Fillmore and Webster."

OCEAN STEAMERS.—Capt. Loper, who is building four large steamships at Philadelphia, intended for the Boston and Liverpool line of propellers, says that between the first of July and the first of October of the present year, he will have completed seventeen Ocean steamers of various sizes—doing all this without any aid from government, and in the face of the advantages conferred upon his competitors by immense allowances from the Treasury.

This proves, what we have always urged, that wherever the wants of commerce render lines of steamers necessary, private enterprise will furnish them, without the interference of Government. Yet at every session the halls of Congress are beleaguered by gangs of gamblers, asking allowances from the treasury in aid of their speculations. In a few months more, we shall have dozens of these plundering schemes, in which Webster's Wall street friends hold their "great stakes," before Congress, pressed with all the pertinacity of blood-suckers, and all the spirit inspired by the success of their brother swindlers of the Galphin and Gardner species.—*Toledo Com. Rep.*

INDIANA ELECTION.—The news from this State will produce the greatest rejoicing throughout the whole country. The democrats have swept every thing before them—Congressmen, Legislature and the New Constitution. There is not a grease spot of whiggery left.

This result will have a momentous effect upon Indiana affairs for her good. The New Constitution is a great advance in the enlargement of the popular element of the government, and many excellent direct reforms are effected. The State credit and strictness in incorporating public improvement were prominent objects of care with the Convention, and we are assured that they will both be placed on a most wholesome and safe basis.

The best feature of the result in Indiana, that which shows her people consistent, incapable of delusion, and bent on their certain prosperity by the surest means, is the election of a democratic legislature, into whose hands is to be committed the first action of the New Constitution of that State. The cases of Indiana and Ohio at this juncture, are very similar. The people of Indiana felt themselves indebted to the democracy for a New Constitution, and they could not think of giving that instrument into the hands of its steady opponents of the whig party, who there sought power as earnestly as they now do here.

In view of the circumstances, the people of Indiana have pursued the obvious and only wise and consistent course. They have set the people of Ohio an example which they will imitate to the letter, if they wish to derive the fullest share of benefit from our own reform. We have here too a good constitution given us by the democracy over a constant whig opposition. We cannot believe that the people of Ohio will be less consistent than their brethren of Indiana in giving the first power under the Reformed Constitution to the only party in the State which worked in opposition to that reform.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Gen. Scott and the Whig Party.—The pretension of the politicians who have pushed Gen. Scott into the front ranks of the whig aspirants for the Presidency, that he is the only person in the whig ranks who stands any chance of being elected, does not sit very well on the stomach of more than one whig editor, both North and South. A Vermont whig paper, in comparing the merits of Daniel Webster and Gen. Scott and their claims on the Whigs and the country for the highest official position in the Republic, says:

"Having asserted that Daniel Webster can be triumphantly elected, if once fairly brought before the people, we will go further, and say that *no other whig can be*, and Gen. Scott the very least of all. There were many Generals as great in the field as Washington, Taylor, or even Napoleon, who could never lead the people—and Gen. Scott is among the latter, of a certainty. The "great Scott movement" is nothing under heaven but a great trumped up anti-Webster movement, as every one who has so much as a peep behind the scenes notoriously understands.

It comes of the politicians exclusively. And what elements of strength does Gen. Scott possess? When and where has he manifested intellect, moral worth or even good sense and dignity of character sufficiently to distinguish him above any respectable whig in either House of Congress? These are plain questions; but when such grand pretensions are made, they should be plainly asked and satisfactorily answered. And if not, is it justly respectful to the intelligence of the country to say that mere military success will carry it for a fourth rate candidate? Gen. Scott deserves our respects for his faithful and important services, but not out of the proper sphere of them. We have a *hundred whigs better qualified for the Presidency*, and the people know it. This is the point; the people know the *calibre* of Gen. Scott, and cannot be deceived about him by the *glitter of feathers, epaulette, and fine phrases.* Let the politicians beware of it."

A HARD HIT.—The *National Intelligencer*, in passing a eulogy upon the manner in which Mr. Fillmore has been administering the affairs of the nation, indulges in the following remarkable allusions:

"His able and patriotic management of public affairs will constitute one of the brightest leaves in the administrative history of the nation. *The ship of State was nearing, if she was not already among the breakers*; the storm cloud, collected by the fell spirit of fanaticism and sectionalism hung darkly and portentously over the destinies of the country, when *by an extraordinary visitation of providence,* he was called to pilot her."

This is remarkable! It is a truthful acknowledgment which few Whig journals have had the courage to make, and, which no Democratic journal could make without calling down the censure of the opponent party!—General Taylor, it as much as says, had charge of the ship of State, and had run her among "*the breakers.*" "By an extraordinary visitation of Providence" Gen. Taylor was relieved of the helm, and Mr. Fillmore "was called to pilot her," and just in time to save her from being wrecked! This is a literal rendering of the sentence, and undoubtedly the genuine meaning of it.

It is true, too! The administration of Gen. Taylor was not only a failure, but it was the most mischievous and weak one since the organization of the Government. What it would have become, had Providence not come to the relief of the nation, to save it from the mischiefs into which the whig party had involved it, we can only conjecture; but that this "*extraordinary visitation of Providence,*" overruling the counsels of the whigs, resulted in saving the nation from grave dangers, and, probably, we are not permitted to doubt.

Twice have these "extraordinary visitations of Providence" been exercised to save the country from the evils projected by whig triumphs; yet the party, thus several rebuked, still necked, self willed and short-sighted, are again intent upon the very course which has so signally been met by the displeasure of Omnipotence. It seems to be one of the provisions of Providence that they shall not learn wisdom from experience.—*Cin. Enq.*

Another Preacher Forgetting his Calling.—Elijah Bowen, a man 60 years of age, has been arrested at Pleasant Grove, Sussex county, N. J., for horse stealing. He has been passing himself off for a traveling preacher, under the name of Jacob M. Blair, and committing various depredations for years past in Maryland, Pennsylvania and the adjoining states.

The steamers which private enterprise has set up, not only carry passengers between N. York and San Francisco in a much shorter time than the steamers which were established with the aid of government, but they deliver the private mails of the express companies much earlier than their competitors can deliver the government mails. A letter written from San Francisco, on the 2th of July, to the Journal of Commerce, says:

"The steamer Pacific, of Vanderbilt's independent line of steamers, arrived here on the 2d inst., in 15½ days from Panama, (being the shortest passage on record,) bringing Gregory's Letter Express, which he succeeded in delivering one hour in advance of all others. Adams & Co. were also "on hand" with their usual promptness. Each Express *delivered* their letters *six days* in advance of the United States mail, which arrived here in the North erner, and which mail was only two thirds its usual quantity. The natural conclusions is, that some fifty mail bags were left behind on the Isthmus."

Individual enterprise, and no intermeddling of the government, is the true maxim in all these cases, and we are always rejoiced when we see the unaided energy of individuals distancing the favorites of the government and putting them to open shame.—*N. Y. Post.*

ANOTHER FLOOD.—The heavy rains of Saturday night, caused another sudden rise in the Wabash and other streams in this vicinity.—The Wild Cat is very high at the moment of writing, (Monday afternoon,) and still rising. The bank is again carried away. But the most serious damage to the Canal, occured at Buck Creek, about seven miles above this city. The stream rose with unprecedented rapidity, and was several feet higher than it had ever before been known within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The culvert being insufficient to discharge the accumulated waters, the canal bank gave way, and the entire stream swept into the canal, carrying away the canal bridge near that point, and three fourths of the towing path for a distance of 100 feet in length. The Canal became surcharged at once, and the resistless force of the furious waters found vent in the giving way of the tow-paths about one fourth of a mile above where the creek entered the canal. This breach is some ninety feet in length, and several feet below bottom. There are several bars at Birmingham Bluff, which will have to be removed. We are happy to be assured, however, that the suspension of navigation will be but short. Every effort will be made to repair the damages in the shortest possible space of time; and it is expected that Boats will be able to pass by the last of the week.

The packet came in from Terre Haute on yesterday (Monday) evening, reporting "all right" below.—*Lafayette Daily Jour.*

Queer Phenomenon.—The Winns (S. C.) Register of Friday says:

"In this neighborhood, we understand, the good people were witnesses, on Thursday, the 11th inst., of a most unusual phenomenon.—About 6 o'clock in the evening, a large cloud arose in the south, covering perhaps 60 degrees of the visible horizon. This, of course, under the circumstances, was watched with the greatest anxiety. After increasing in density and size for about an hour, it seemed to move up with rapidity, having all the appearance of one from which an abundant rain was descending. This, however, proved not to be the case, for in a few minutes the whole face of nature was covered with a dense blue smoke, extending, as far as yet ascertained, over an area of eighteen or twenty miles square. So thick, indeed, was it, that the vision was interrupted, and trees and houses only half a mile off were entirely hidden from view. When the smoke disappeared, which was about an hour, the cloud had evaporated or wasted away.

We understand that considerable alarm prevailed with some, that the time had come when the earth should "burn like an oven," while others thought their neighbors to the southward were being burned up, and sent their blacks to assist, only to find these same neighbors had done likewise with their hands, for those still more southward, &c. Was this smoke caused by an immense fire at Lexington or Richland?—or was it the result of some peculiar state of the atmosphere at the time? If the former, will some one give us the information? If the latter, will some of our savans explain? &c."

Emancipation excitement in North Carolina.—Examples of lynching on the slightest suspicion of emancipation sentiment, are becoming very frequent in the Southern States; but the despotic upholders of slavery forget that long continued abuse will create a spirit of resistance. The most peaceable advocate of free principles, the Quakers, of North Carolina, have at length been aroused to the necessity of using the means which "God and nature" have placed in their power to protect themselves from lawless violence.

We learn from the Wilmington *Commercial* that an emancipation meeting was held recently in Guilford co., in that State. About three or four hundred assembled, one third of them emancipationists. The friends of slavery, excited beyond measure to see such an assembly in a slave State, organized for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. Both parties were armed with guns, pistols and clubs prepared for the worst. The emancipationists had a company on the ground regularly commanded and fully equipped; but for some reason (the slaveholders perhaps not thinking it best to test the peace principles of their opponents to far,) no fighting occurred. It seems however, the pro slaveryites on this occasion condescended very much for them, consenting for once to use argument rather than force. "Several gentlemen," (says the People's Press, in remarking upon the proceedings) "addressed the company in opposition to the course the abolitionists are pursuing." This is a triumph of reason and prudence worthy of notice.—*Toledo Republican.*

Free Negroes in Ohio.—A writer in the Baltimore Patriot, who is traveling in Ohio, gives the following account of the Randolph negroes, who, it will be remembered, were driven from the homes which had been procured for them, by the whites:

"Troy, about twenty miles from Dayton, is a small and rather dilapidated town, between this place and Piqua. Along the canal the majority of the Randolph negroes are located. It was in the adjoining county of Mercer that the large tract of land was purchased for their settlement, from which they were forcibly ejected by the white inhabitants. The condition of these poor creatures is a sad commentary on the miserable policy of emancipating negroes, and allowing them to remain in this country. The majority of these once invaluable servants are now worthless pests upon the community among whom they are located, and often want for the common necessities of life. I heard several of them express an ardent wish to go to the shores of Roanoke again, were they once had plenty, and did not know what it was to suffer for want."

Latest from the Cuba Invaders.

The New Orleans *Picayune* is filled with Cuba news by the Cherokee, but nothing later than by the Georgia at New York. Private letters say that Pinal del Rio, Mantan, and Galafia have really pronounced. The patriots had returned to Cerro six miles from Havana and kill some of the picket guard of Madruda. Several towns were to pronounce on the 3d August, the day after the Cherokee left.

ORANGE KEY, BAHAMA BANKS, Aug. 1.

Two small steamers, from New Orleans, with from 1000 to 1,200 men on board, anchored in Los Mudos Roads last evening, and after stopping for about two hours, passed this place, steering E. S. E. It is well known here that the Cubans have purchased those steamers, and that those on board formed the auxiliary force expected by the Patriots from the United States. It is impossible to conjecture the cause of so many small crafts, with such able bodied crews, assembling along the Reef and among the innumerable islands, unless that which excites the public mind in regard to the political movements now transpiring in Cuba.

The destination of the steamers and flotilla in this Archipelago, is unquestionably the Bay of Neuvites, which is the entrance to Puerto Principe, the river emptying into the Bay running into the interior of the town of Principe. The approach to the Bay of Neuvites by troops, must be made by sea from Havana, and not an oyster boat can now move in these waters unknown to the insurgents.—At Puerto Principe, or on the opposite side of the island, and equi distant, are the town and river of St. Cruz, which is accessible to small vessels of war, and, to a certainty, at one of those points will the men from the Reef and from the steamers effect a landing.

The white population of Cuba does not reach 600,000, and the free colored and slave as many. The creole whites are 140,000, and the free colored 40,000, equal to 180,000, all of whom are capable of bearing arms and favorable, it is said, to the revolution. Opposed to this force are 20,000 Spaniards belonging to the Island, and 25,000 Spanish troops.

☞ A man calling himself Brand, rode into town last Monday and offered for sale a large fine looking mare. But not meeting with a buyer immediately offered her for an exceedingly low price; so low as to excite suspicion that he had come by her dishonestly. He appeared to be uneasy and very anxious to sell, and in answer to where he got her, where he was going, &c., he told some three or four conflicting stories. He was then taken into custody and conveyed to a magistrate's office, not, however by any legal process, or even by an officer, but by a private individual, and his horse put up in a Livery Stable. He was much confused, and finally confessed that he had stolen the horse. Here he was permitted to remain without a scratch of a pen against him surrounded by a crowd of curious men for some four or five hours; when tired of their company, he deliberately arose, took his hat and bidding good bye to his late acquaintences walked leisurely to the Livery Stable, got the horse and left town, without even paying for having it fed. Right in the face of three majistrates, and the Mayor, all having jurisdiction of the offence, was thus permitted to escape a felon, who had not only given the strongest prima facie evidence of guilt, but had also confessed stealing the horse.—*Aurora Standard.*

They must have a very smart efficient lot of magistrates in Aurora.

☞ We find the following account of a horrible affair in the Woodville (Miss.) Whig of the 1st inst.:

Fearful Rumor.—During the last few days a report has been in circulation in our vicinity to the following effect: It is stated that on Friday last, as three children were returning to their home from school, near Liberty, in Amite county, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell upon them, and before assistance could be rendered *killed and nearly devoured every one of them.* The father of the children, hearing their screams and the barking of the dogs, ran out with his gun and succeeded in killing two of them. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up and threatened to shoot the father if he shot any more of the dogs.—The distressed father reloaded his gun and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart, after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged. We have not heard the names of any of the parties.

Loss of a United States Vessel.—By the arrival this forenoon of the bark Cyane, Capt. Loveland, we have advices from Rio Janeiro to the 10th of July. We are informed by a passenger, that the United States surveying vessel, Jefferson, was cast away in June last, at the mouth of the Straits, and had become a total loss. A portion of her machinery had been saved, and a vessel chartered at Monte video to go to the wreck, and take alone the officers and crew.

The Michigan Conspirators.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, "we heard direct from this band of desperadoes on Wednesday. It is considered that Salt Peter nor Senator Seward cannot save them. The defendants got a lot of witnesses from Indiana to swear their case through for them, but while the principal witness was testifying, the Prosecutor went before a Magistrate and swore out a warrant for him for perjury. On leaving the stand, he was arrested and put into prison. The balance of the band are now testifying, but the first witness has privately confessed they were all bribed, so the defence fails. Their only hope now is that some juror may die, having been on the case some two months, and thus prevent the verdict.

Righteous Verdict.—We have seldom been more gratified in announcing the result of an election than we are in recording the defeat of *O. P. Badger* for the Senate in Putnam county, by Henry Secrest, Esq. Though Putnam is a whig county by about 100, Badger is beaten by FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY majority. This is a fitting rebuke of this notorious clerical demagogue, who, by his abuse of the Hon. Robert Dale Owen, in the late Constitutional Convention, rendered himself obnoxious to every man of proper feelings. All honor to the people of Putnam county, and especially to those whigs who broke through the trammels of party and contributed to the defeat of one of the most despicable men who ever held a seat in a deliberative body.—*New Albany Journal.*

A Remarkable Fact.—It was remarked at the treaty at Traverse de Sioux, that the best looking Indian girls happened to get the best blankets. Each band made distribution of its own share of goods. The Indians were perfectly delighted with the presents they received.

Ohio now sends by way of Dunkirk, over the New York and Erie Railroad, her chickens and turkeys to the New York city market at a considerable profit to the enterprising owners, the prices of chickens in Ohio being a dime, and in New York from thirty one to fifty cents. Three cents covers the cost of transportation. This is not the only profit; the western chickens are so elated at the different value set upon them in the eastern cities, that they lay eggs every day on their journey out of gratitude to their owners.

A Bank War in Prospect in New York.—The great regulator, as it is called, the Metropolitan Bank, which has recently been started by the merchants to compel the country banks to keep their notes at par in New York, has gone into operation, and receives country notes in deposite. As fast as they get them, they send them home for redemption. On Monday of last week, they came down on the agencies at Albany for 10,000, and demanded specie.—They shelled it over, but in the mean time, a report was started that several of them had failed. There was no truth in it. The object in the run is to compel country banks to keep their deposites with the Metropolitan. As this war has commenced, we shall not be surprised to hear of some bank suspension. In the mean time, we caution our reader to keep on hand nothing but the notes of that State, secured by State Stock, in preference to New York country bank notes.

A Nation of Democratic Governors.—The election of Powel as Governor of Kentucky, gives to the Democracy 26 of the 30 Governors of the different States. The States of Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida have Whig Executives, while all the other States have Democratic. The certain election of the Democratic candidate in Pennsylvania, will reduce the present number of Whig Governors "a few." Verily, we are a Democratic Nation.

☞ Delazon Smith, known so well in Ohio as a miserable charlatan, after trying his fortunes as a disorganizer in Iowa among the Democracy, finally resorted to the church to obtain a new character so he turned *preacher!* The robes wouldn't fit his recreant limbs would stick out, and the people soon saw their deformity. He now is out again in political circles and thinks he will have strength enough to carry the church with him into the strife for self elevation. It must be a rotten church that can be influenced by such a fellow as "*Delicious*"!

PROGRESS OF TEXAS.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Texas, says that the Trinity river is to be the great thoroughfare of trade and travel for some thirty or forty counties of the state, in which sixty thousand people settled last year, and into which one hundred thousand emigrants are expected to enter in 1852. He adds that he had just met Major Howe and lady, with a large company of Scotch "lads and lassies," *en route* to their colony of Kent, on the upper Brazos. They are reported to be the advance party of a very large number of Scotch men and women who are getting ready to emigrate to Texas in the next autum and spring.

AN ELOPEMENT.—The Nashville American gives an acount of a runaway match in that city. The young lady, after descending to the arms of her lover, by means of a rope ladder, from her bedroom window was in the act of starting from the paternal mansion, when the front door burst open, and her father, mother, the balance of the children, sundry darkies, masculine and feminine all *en dishabille*. The American says:—

"The racket was as great as that created by signor Iago, of Venitian memory, when he aroused Brabantio, after the abduction of the gentle Desdemona. Our readers can imagine the rage and astonishment of the sire and dam. They demanded the instant surrender of their daughter, but the young lover wouldn't hear to it, nor the lady. She was as spunky as a wild cat. The father threatened—the old lady stormed and almost went into hysterics. The lover coolly drew a pistol from his bosom and indicated his resolution to go ahead at all hazards. A critical moment often decides the fate of empires, and just so then, the father wisely concluded that, since he could not break up the match, it was best to let them marry at home. He held out his hand to the lover and made the proposition, which was excepted upon condition that the minister should be forthwith called in to solemnize the nuptials. A reverend gentleman was aroused by one of the company, and in a few minutes the noose was indissolubly tied around their necks.

"The rope ladder remained hanging at the window until the morning, but they made no attempt, we learn, to escape the second time."

EXCITING TIMES AT PANAMA.—We have a copy of the Panama Star of the 21st ult., from which we learn that a great deal of excitement prevailed in that city on account of a decree of the Supreme Government at Bogata, demanding a forced loan of $100,000. This decree has been resisted by the people of the southern provinces of New Grenada, and they are now in arms against the Government. The Star says that if the Bogata authorities should attempt to enforce their decree there, the Panama people will resist, if necessary, by arms. A meeting of the "Conservatives" has been held, at which resolutions to this effect were adopted. A meeting of French residents has also been held, at which they determined to band themselves together to protect their property from the rapacious demands of the Government. The Panama folks appear to be slightly affected with Yankeeism.

A SOUTHERNER AT THE NORTH.—The Savannah Republican publishes a letter from a Democratic Senator of the last Georgia Legislature, now at Boston, from which we make the following extract:

One thing I have ascertained to a certainty, that we are making more fuss at home on the subject of slavery than the most bitter fanatics are North. After travelling through all the Northern and Eastern States, I have seen but one Abolitionist, that I could put my finger upon, and even he was willing *to stand by the Compromise.* I am a more steadfast Union man than ever, and hope to return to my native State in time to give my vote for Cobb, Hopkins and the Union.

HON. ROBERT DALE OWEN.—The friends of this gentleman will be gratified to learn that he has been elected to Legislature in Posey county by a majority of *four hundred and seventy* over his next highest competitor, and that he received four hundred and seven votes more than Judge Marrs, his colleague. This is a result of which Mr. Owen and his numerous friends in Indiana may well be proud.

Posey gives Judge Lockhart 888 majority.—*New Albany Ledger.*

HENRY CLAY.—The Providence Journal learns from friends of this illustrious man, that his health has suffered severely of late, and that he has not recovered from the labor and fatigues of the last session of Congress. The whole country, to whose glory his life has been devoted will join in the prayers for his recovery.

WELL HUSBANDED.—The Minnesota papers are rejoiced at the ample and well-husbanded school fund of that territory. The Green Bay Advocate says the fact should not be referred to with such an air of triumph, because they have also *husbanded* all the school mistresses who have been sent to Iowa by the Educational Society.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIMENT.—Mr. John McCormick gave a private exhibition on Thursday evening last, in Pittsburgh, of quite a number of philosophical experiments—some the invention of others, but many original with himself, the most extraordinary of which was that of walking (by means of shoes of a peculiar construction) in an inverted position, on the under surface of a highly polished slab of Italian marble, nine feet by three in dimensions, which Mr. McCormick successfully performed.—Such a feat, we suppose, was never before performed by a human being.

The audience was so delighted that they passed a series of complimentary resolutions, and requested Mr. McCormick to give a course of public lectures.—*Cin. Enq.*

THE CAUCASUS.—*Great Defeat of the Russians.*—Letters from Warsaw say the defeat of General Neisterow at Serebrikow, and the flight of the Russians on the plains of Tiflis, is unhappily more than true. The loss of the army in men, ammunition, weapons, and horses, is far greater than has been sustained for years, nearly all the strongholds which have been conquered and maintained at such an immense expense, have been again lost. Report adds that one of the commanders of the Hungarian campaigns is to be commander-in-chief of the Caucasian army.

PEACHES CONDUCIVE TO HEALTH.—Dr. Stone, an eminent physician of New Orleans, and who has had a larger practice in fever than perhaps any other physician, declares that plenty of peach orchards are worth a thousand quarantines for the public health. "No more scurvy," says the doctor. "Eat stewed peaches if you would keep off indigestion."

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.

Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad—Villainous Act.—The Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad is doing a large business. During the past week 1,720 passengers were carried over, and the receipts amount to $1,100.

Some fiend yesterday, near Rochester, pulled up one of the rails, and threw the locomotive off the track, and down a deep bank. Fortunately, no one was injured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

The *Intelligencer* says:—

"We learn from a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Lee, Commissioner of Indian affairs, received in this city, that in conjunction with Gov. Ramsey, of Minesota, he concluded a treaty on the 5th inst., with the Lower Branch of the Sioux Indians, assembled in the neighborhood of Fort Snelling, having thus been successful in making treaties with both the Upper and Lower bands of these Indians."

The object of the Commissioner's mission to that territory is completed, and he expects to reach his home in this city, coming via St. Louis, about the 15th inst.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, August 23, 1851.

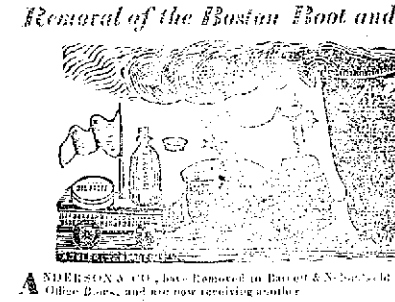
The late news from Europe,—the prospect of good crops there, and the falling state of the markets—has brought down the price of Wheat here. On Monday, Wheat sold for 50 cents; it has rallied a little, and now brings 53 a 55.

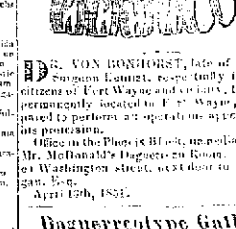
A letter received by a produce dealer here, dated Buffalo, Aug. 19, quotes Flour there at 3 25, with a prospect of its falling to 3 00. In New York it is only worth 3 62 a 3 87. There seems but a poor prospect of prices getting any better this fall.

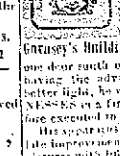
Wheat	53a55
Corn, shelled	30a31
" ear	23
Oats	16a18
Rye	37
Barley	50
Beans	75
Potatoes, new	25
Onions	50
Flaxseed	75
Beef	3 00
Butter	8
Eggs	6
Dried Apples	1 00
Green Apples	62
Salt	1 37
Bacon	6a7
Lard	7

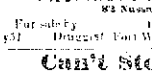
TOLEDO, Aug. 20.—Wheat 62½; Corn 40.

DIED.—In this city, on Wednesday, 20th inst., Mr. JAMES B. HANNA, aged 28 years.









EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR from the St. J[illegible] Mills, kept constantly for sale by the barrel or single pound.

Also Rye Flour, and Corn Meal.

Buckwheat Flour in its season.

All Flour sold by us *will be WARRANTED.*

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.
No. 1, East End

August 16th, 1851.

CHARLES CASE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MR. CASE will occupy the office lately occupied by Edgerton & Case, until the return of Mr. Edgerton from New York. y2

Columbus Insurance Company,
OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

Capital paid in $300,000.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

AGENT at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company, continues to insure on *Fire Risks* in Allen and adjacent counties, and on *Canal boats and their Cargoes.*

Fort Wayne, July 1st, 1851. y2

New York Importers and Jobbers,
FREEMAN, HODGES & Co.,
53 Liberty Street, between Broadway and Nassau Street, near the Post Office,
NEW YORK,

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FANCY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and as *interest governs*, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style, and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris RIBBONS, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.
Satin and Taffeta RIBBONS, of all widths and colors.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, and UNCUT VELVETS, for Hats.
FEATHERS, American & French ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
PUFFINGS, and Cap TRIMMINGS.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves & Mitts.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jackonet Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

August, 1851. 16m6

NOTICE
To the Tax Payers of Allen County.

THE following Levies for Taxes for the year 1851, have been made:

State purposes		20½ cts. on 100		
" "		50	" on each Poll	
General county purposes		20 cents on $100		
Railroad	"	20	"	"
Free Schools	"	16	"	"
"		25	"	on each Poll

Road Tax 2½ cents per acre on Land.
" 25 cts. on $100 val. of Town Lots, except Ft. Wayne.

Taxes for Township Purposes.

Wayne	10 cents on $100		
Washington	9	"	"
Springfield	10	"	"
St. Joseph	6	"	"
Perry	5	"	"
Madison	21	"	"
Monroe	25	"	"
Marion	3	"	"
Milan	7	"	"
Lake	7	"	"
Jefferson	5	"	"
Eel River	4	"	"
Cedar Creek	4	"	"
Adams	4	"	"
Aboite	10	"	"

Taxes for the city of Fort Wayne.

For General purposes	15 cents on $100		
" Road	"	15	"
Poll tax		50	

THOMAS T. DEKAY, Treasurer A. C.

Fort Wayne, August 8, 1851.

District School Taxes.

Wayne Township,	district No. 3,	50 cts. on 1 00		
"	"	"	3, 15,	"
Springfield	"	"	1, 10,	"
"	"	"	2, 15	"
Monroe	"	"	2, 50	"
"	"	"	1, 50	"
Marion	"	"	5, 15	"
Milan	"	"	3, 50	"
"	"	"	4, 15	"
Lake	"	"	1, 15	"
Eel River	"	"	8, 15	"
Cedar Creek	"	"	1, 25	"
"	"	"	2, 20	"
"	"	"	4, 50	"
"	"	"	6, 30	"
"	"	"	8, 40	"
Adams	"	"	9, 15	"
Aboite	"	"	3, 10	"
Pleasant	"	"	7, 15	"
Scipio	"	"	1, 50	"
Lafayette	"	"	1, 15	"

Taxes will be payable at the office of the County Treasurer between the 15th of September, 1851, and 1st day of January, 1852. As no taxes can lay over when the same can be made by sale of personal property, Deputies will be appointed to collect by distress and sale of personal property, all taxes not paid on the 1st day of January. Tax payers are requested to pay as early in the season as they conveniently can, in order to prevent the press of business which must necessarily ensue at the close of the tax paying season, if all put it off till that time. THOMAS T. DEKAY, Treasurer A. C.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 8, 1851.

FEVER & AGUE KING.
NO CURE NO PAY!

A Warranted Remedy; no Quinine or Arsenic used; for the speedy cure of Fever and Ague. This Remedy is without its equal in the United States, stopping the chill in five or ten minutes, and

Effectually Curing in two or three Days.

It has been before the public two years, and no failure has yet been known. As it is composed of Vegetable matter of the best qualities, it is impossible to injure the Constitution. The Company have offered

$1000 FOR ANY REMEDY

that will excel the Fever and Ague King, but it cannot be found. The patient is cured by this Remedy, or no expense for the Medicine. So do not have the Fever and Ague, but get a bottle of the King. For sale by

W. WALL & CO.,
S. H. SHOAFF,
J. W. & H. S. COX,
Druggists, Agents in Fort Wayne.

J. BOYER, Jr., General Agt. for Ohio & Ind.

June 21, 1851. 3m50

State of Indiana, } Allen Probate Court, Au-
Allen County, ss. } gust Term, 1851.

Chancery.

William Henderson *vs.* Nathan O. Ross, Richard B. Runyan, and others.

WHEREAS it has been made satisfactorily to appear to the Clerk of the Allen Probate Court by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that Richard B. Runyan and Henry Runyan are non-residents of the state of Indiana, therefore they are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Probate Court on the first day of the next term thereof, and plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed as to them, and a decree had thereon accordingly.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

August 8, 1851. [$1 80.] 3w5

DR. HOOFLAND'S celebrated German Bitters; Coffeen's Chinese Liniment; Mexican Mustang Liniment; Perry Davis' Pain Killer:

Several boxes of the above important Medicines just received from their respective proprietors and now on sale by

SAM'L. H. SHOAFF,
Calhoun Street.

Also Shoaff's infallible BED BUG POISON a never failing remedy.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell farm in Washington township, four miles north of Fort Wayne, near the plank road; it being the east half of the south-west quarter of section fifteen (15), containing eighty acres. Said farm has about 30 *acres of improvement*; the whole of the land is well fitted for farming purposes, and is well watered and timbered. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call soon, as I would like to sell before seeding. For particulars call on the subscriber living on the premises.

THOS. J. RICH.

August 2, 1851. 4tf

SWAN'S PRACTICE and PRECEDENTS can now be had at HILL'S Book Store.

BOYLE & HOSKINSON'S
NEW LINE OF STAGES.

HAVE commenced running TRI WEEKLY to ST. MARY'S, Ohio, connecting with SAM'L. BOYLE'S Line of Packets to Dayton and Cincinnati.

Passengers can obtain seats at the Office at the Hedekin House.

Fort Wayne, May 5, 1851. 52tf

Public Sale of Land.

Branch Bank, Fort Wayne, }
July 15th, 1851. }

ON MONDAY the 25th day of August next, between the hours of 10 and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House in Fort Wayne, the following described Land, owned and held by the State Bank of Indiana, for the use of the branch at Fort Wayne, will be offered for sale at Public Auction.

The west half of the east half of the north-west quarter of section number twelve (12) in township number thirty (30) range twelve (12) east, together with ten acres of land lying between said tract and the Maumee road—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Andrew Dykes.

The south west fractional quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number thirty (30) range twelve (12) east excepting eight acres thereof, and all of section number twenty-nine (29) in said township excepting the east half of the south east quarter thereof, conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Sinclair.

Lot number fifty (50) in Hanna's Addition to Fort Wayne—conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Morgan.

The south-west quarter of section number eight (8) in township number thirty (30) range number fourteen (14) east—taken on a debt against the heirs of Marshall S. Wines.

The lot or west part of fractional section number thirty-three (33) in township number thirty-two (32) of range thirteen (13) east—bought on a claim against Henry Work, et. al.

Part of one half section of land on the St. Mary's river, being one half of a section of land granted and reserved to Francis LaFountain; the west half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of section number twenty seven (27) in township number thirty-two (32) range number fourteen (14) east; the south-east quarter of section number three (3) in township number thirty-one (31) range number fourteen (14) east, the east half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) aforesaid; the west half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22) and the west half of the south-east quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13) east; the north half of the north-east quarter of section number three (3) in township number thirty-one (31) range number fourteen (14) east; also, the west half of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number twenty-nine (29) range eight (8) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis.

One third part of lot number thirty-five (35) on the original plat of the city of Fort Wayne and the fractional east half, and the east half of the north west quarter, and the west half of the north-west quarter of section number thirteen (13) in township number twenty-eight (28) range eight (8) east—conveyed to the Bank by James Barnett.

The lot or east half of the north-west quarter of section No. twenty-four (24) township number thirty (30) north of range number eleven (11) east, and the undivided half of the following tracts, viz: the north fraction of the north east quarter of section number twenty-six (26) the south-west quarter, the east half of the north-west quarter and the fractional west half of the north west quarter and the north-west fraction of the north west quarter of section number twenty five (25) and the south-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24) in township number thirty (31) north of range number eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank by Madison Sweetser.

The undivided half of the following lands: The south-west quarter of section number nine (9) in township number twenty-eight (28) range number thirteen (13) east—bought on a claim against John G. Yeger.

Also, the undivided half of the following lands: The south-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22) in township number thirty-four (34) of range number nine (9) east; the east half of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-one (31), and twenty acres of the west part of the west half of the south-east quarter of the said section number thirty-one (31) in township number thirty-five (35) range number ten (10) east; the south east quarter of section number seven (7) in township number thirty-five (35) range number eleven (11) east, and the south-east quarter of section number six (6) in township number thirty-five (35) range number eleven (11) east, and the south east quarter of section number six (6) in township number thirty-five (35) range number eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against W. H. Coombs and others.

South-west quarter of section twenty-two (22) township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13)—transferred to the Bank by John and Silas Work.

The north-east quarter and west half of the south east quarter of section number four (4) in township number thirty-two (32) range number ten (10)—conveyed to the Bank by H. McCulloch.

The above described real estate is situated in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Adams (but chiefly in Allen) a considerable portion of it is well improved and the whole will be offered at low prices and on the most advantageous terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

6w2 H. McCULLOCH, Cashier.

The World's Fair

IS attracting thousands to London to witness the wonderful exhibition of human industry and skill; and the

CRYSTAL PALACE

covering 18 acres of ground, is almost worth a trip across the Atlantic to see—but as it is out of the power of many of our citizens to attend the fair, the next best thing they can do is to call at

H. Mason's Cheap Store,

where they can without trouble or expense see a splendid and unrivalled collection of the choicest specimens of the

Manufacturing Skill of all Nations.

The Silks, Cambrics, Lawns, and Fancy Articles of France, Italy, and Switzerland: Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Prints, Cutlery, &c. &c., of England; the Linens of old Ireland; and last but not least, the Calicoes, Muslins, Hats, Boots and Shoes, and the Thousand and One "notions" of our own happy land—will all be found on his shelves. His store is almost equal to the Crystal Palace, in the neatness and variety of its contents, while in

The Extraordinary Low Prices

at which they are offered, it beats it all hollow.

At the World's Fair, the lucky and successful competitors will be rewarded by the receipt of

BRONZE MEDALS FROM QUEEN VICTORIA,

but H. Mason seeks and is resolved to obtain the higher distinction of the applause of

The Sovereigns of America!

—the "people." The exhibition is now open, and the Goods are rapidly selling at such

Low Prices as have never been heard of before!

and must be witnessed to be believed. The rush has commenced, and those wanting to see the exhibition in its glory must call soon.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

At Mason's Exhibition will be found the neatest and latest styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Berages, Silk Tissues, Plain, Figured, and Embroidered Lawns, Berage De Laines, Plain, and Embroidered Poplins, Parlton, Mohair, Lustre, Chambray, Gingham, and Calicoes.

Silk, Crape, Berage, and De Laine SHAWLS. GLOVES, all qualities. BONNETS and TRIMMINGS. Parasols, Umbrellas, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cassimers, Tweeds, and Sattinets of all colors and qualities. Satin, Silk, and Velvet Vestings. Silk, Fur, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf Hats.

CAPS—a general assortment.

Hardware, Glassware, Queensware,

&c. a large assortment. Nails and Glass, all sizes. Also, a choice and fresh stock of

GROCERIES.

WOODEN WARE.—Tubs, Churns, Pails, half bushels, mop sticks, Brooms, &c.

Looking Glasses, and all kinds of Notions, such as Combs, Fans, Needles, Pins, Pencils, Carpet Bags, Feather Dusters, Suspenders, Silk Twist and Thread, Transparent Window Shades, Window and Wall Paper, Books and Stationery, of every variety.

In short, a perfect World's Fair in miniature. Call soon, for bargains are to be had.

May, 1851. H. MASON.

More Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYKES has just received another lot of Fancy Goods, including Berages, Silk Tissues, Silks, Black Fringes, a beautiful assortment of MOURNING ARTICLES, &c.

Canal Land Interest.

I Will attend to receive Interest or Principal on Canal Lands at the following times and places.

Fort Wayne, 28th and 29th of August.
Huntington, 1st September.
Logan, 2d do
Wabash, 3d do
Peru, 4th do

J. W. WRIGHT.

Land Office, Logansport, July 24th, 1851. 4w4

Pelton's Outline Maps.

JUST received at C. L. Hill's Book Store, a fresh supply of Pelton's Outline Maps, and BALDWIN'S GAZETTEER. Those wishing to purchase the above named Maps had better call soon, as the demand is very great.

C. L. HILL.

Fort Wayne, July 31, 1851.

CHARLES WHITMORE, agent for the Washington Co. Mutual Insurance Co.; American Mutual Insurance Co.; LaFayette Insurance Co.; H[illegible] Life and Health Insurance Co.; at the New Auction Room, corner Columbia and Clinton Streets, Fort Wayne. 6m5

W. H. BANKS. [1851.] P. ONIECK.

BANKS & ONIECK,
HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
Ornamental Painters,
Under the Times Office, Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

MASONIC and Odd Fellows' Aprons, Gilding on Silk and Satin, Transparent Painting on Glass and Cloth, Carriage Painting, Imitation of Wood and Marble, Glazing, and Paper Hanging, executed with neatness and despatch. Orders promptly attended to.

June 6, 1851. y44

NEW STORE,
No. 2 Hanna's Block.

T. L. ROBISON & Co. respectfully inform the public that they are now opening, in the store formerly occupied by C. L. Hill as a book store, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

&c. which having been carefully selected with especial reference to the wants and tastes of this community, they feel confident that all who favor them with a call will find such articles as they want. The

Newest and Best Styles of Goods

have been purchased, and as the only passport to public favor, is, to *deserve* it, we are determined that no efforts on our part shall be wanting to secure a share of the public patronage. To this end we shall be satisfied with moderate profits, and sell at

The Very Lowest Prices,

as well as furnishing the best descriptions of Goods brought to the market.

Among the DRY GOODS are Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, plain and fancy Vesting, Lawns, Organdi, Berage, Berage De Laine, Muslin De Laines, Ginghams, Poplins, Chambrays, of all colors and prices.

Calicoes from 6¼ to 12½,

of all shades, figures and colors; Spring and Summer Shawls, Silk, Kid, Lisle, and Cotton Gloves, Silk Mitts, Ribbons, Bonnets, Parasols, Umbrellas, Gimps, Fringes; Linen, Cotton and Silk Lace and Edgings; Summer Drills of all colors, stripe and plain; Nankeen, plain, barred and twilled; Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Fans, Gingham and Silk Cravats; Silk, Cotton, and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs; Hair, Clothes and Shoe Brushes; Leghorn, Palm Leaf and Buena Vista Hats, for men and boys; Carpet Bags.

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c., of all kinds. Men's Shoes and Boots—Home made and Eastern.

Sole and Upper Leather, Calf Skins,

Pegs, Nails, Thread, Lining, Knives, &c.

All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS, and the highest price in CASH paid for all kinds of *Hides, Wheat and Corn.*

May 2, 1851.

300 Pieces Cottonades, Gambroons, Denims, Jeans, and other Summer Goods for sale very low by the piece, or single yard, by C. W. AYLSWORTH.

800 Pieces PRINTS for sale low at wholesale or retail by

May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

Six Tons Rochester IRON will be sold at wholesale very low by,

May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

The Farmers' Depot
Is again filled up with all kinds of seasonable
NEW GOODS.

ALL the newest styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Shawls, &c. A beautiful and fashionable assortment of

LADIES' STRAW BONNETS,

French Braid, Lace, Pearl, Gimp, and Leghorn at such prices as will ensure their rapid sale.

Calicoes at 5 cents a Yard!

Muslins—Real Yard Wide, only Sixpence!

Summer Stuffs, assorted, from 10 Cents!

Twilled Nankeen and Linens; Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Ticking, Striped Shirting. *Leghorn, Pearl, Straw, Panama, & Palm Leaf Hats.*

GROCERIES.
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

&c., a full and general assortment—cheaper than ever.

Good Coffee only One Shilling!!

We do not think it necessary to use much Gas on the occasion, as the Depot has already acquired the name of

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN!

and we intend that our prices and the quantity, quality, and variety of our goods at this time shall fully maintain our claim to the title.

☞ The highest Price paid for Produce, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, Butter, Eggs, &c.

Give us a call and shall have Bargains.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

May 10, 1851.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,

At Beecher's Rooms, (Apothecaries' Hall,) Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. W. & H. S. COX, have just received direct from New York, a fresh assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. which they will sell five per cent. less (for cash only) than any other House in Fort Wayne.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be furnished with a complete assortment of pure Medicines. PHYSICIANS will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP

with the greatest care, at any hour of the day or night, under the superintendence of one of the firm, who is a practicing Physician. The following list comprises a part of the Stock just received:

Sulphur Quinine	Cochineal, Copperas
" Morphia, Acetate do	Cream Tartar, Cloves, Cubebs
Muriat do, Acid Acetic,	Creosote, Collodion
do Nitric, pure, do Bitartic,	Corrosive Sublimate
do Citric, do Muriat, do Oxalic, do Sulphuric, &c. &c.	Dover's Powders
Aloes Cape, do Socotrine	Gum Arabic, do Asafœtida
Alcohol, Aqua Ammonia	do Benzoin, do Camphor, do
Carbonate do, Arsenic	Catechu, do Gamboge, do
Annatto, Balsam Copaiba, do	Guaiacum, do Kino, do Mastic
Peru, do Fir, do Tolu	do Myrrh, do Opium, do Scammony, do Shellac, do Tragacanth, Herbs of all kinds,
Barks of all kinds	
Bay Rum, Black Lead	Iodine, Iodide Potass, do Sulphur, do Iron
Blue Vitriol	
Brown's Blistering Tissue	Phosphate Soda, do Ammonia
" Dressing "	Salacine, Piperine
Blue Pill Mass, do Prussiate	Mercury and all its preparations, from Proto Carb.
Borax Refined, Calomel Eng.	
do American, Cantharides	Jalapine, Irish Moss, Indigo
Chamomile Flowers	Ivory Black, Isinglass, Am.
Castile Soap, Brown Windsor	Essential Oils of all kinds
do, Musk do, Chloroform	All kinds of Roots,

Patent Medicines.

Osgood's Cholagogue; Bragg's Sugar Coated Pills; Graffenberg Medicines; Stanhope Ague Pills; Merchants' Gargling Oil; Mustang Liniment, Bull's do; Coffeen's do; Dalley's Pain Extractor; Gregory's Pain Killer; Sands' Sarsaparilla, and all other Patent Medicines of the day, together with a large assortment of

Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles.

June 28, 1851. y51

More Goods.

WALES & McMULLEN have just received another prime assortment of

Summer and Fall Goods,

including a new and fashionable style of Ginghams, embroidered Swiss for Dresses, Children's Hosiery, and a variety of other articles of the newest styles, making their assortment complete and unrivalled. Ladies wishing the latest styles and fashions, are invited to call.

July 11th, 1851.

Removal of the Boston Boot and Shoe Store.

ANDERSON & CO., have Removed to Barnett & Nelson's old stand, on the [illegible] Post Office Buildings, and are now receiving another

MAMMOTH STOCK
Of Spring and Summer Boots and Shoes

consisting of Ladies' Gaiters, Lace Boots, Polkas, Jenny Lind, Buskins, Walking Shoes, Enamelled, Morocco and Kid Slippers, &c. &c. In short, a full assortment of Ladies' Wear, of the neatest and most fashionable styles—the largest and best stock ever brought to this market.

Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of every Variety.

Gentlemen's and Youth's French and Domestic Calf Boots, sewed and pegged. Shoes and Brogans, all qualities. Also, the celebrated Congress Gaiters—the neatest, best, and most comfortable article for summer wear ever manufactured. We are also constantly manufacturing and keep on hand a large stock of

Home Manufactured Boots and Shoes,

which we warrant to be of the best quality as regards stock and workmanship.

Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Findings, etc.,

a large assortment, which we will sell to the Trade as cheap as they can buy east.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most favorable terms. The whole of this stock is offered at the very lowest prices, as it *must* and *shall* be sold without delay, and we are determined to

SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

April 24, 1851.

Liver Complaint
Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility
Diseases of the Kidneys.

AND all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming in the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters.
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled (if equalled) by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the Boston Bee.

The editor said, Dec. 22nd

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

Scott's Weekly, one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.—The Philadelphia Saturday Gazette, the best family newspaper published in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious disorders—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to female or infant with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the Marks of the Genuine,

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

PRICES REDUCED.

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

Also for sale by H. B. REED, Druggist, Ft. Wayne. And by E. PERKINS, Niles, Mich., General Travelling and Wholesale Agent for Northern Indiana and Michigan.

August 8, 1851. 1y1

SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. VON BONHORST, late of Lafayette Surgeon Dentist, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that he is permanently located in Fort Wayne, he is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to his profession.

Office in the Phœnix Block, immediately under Mr. McDonald's Daguerrean Room. Residence on Washington street, next door to O. P. Morgan, Esq.

April 19th, 1851. y51

Daguerreotype Gallery.
Mr. A. McDonald,

BARON McDONALD & Co.' Celebrated Daguerreotype Rooms, Buffalo, New York, has REMOVED to a more convenient room, in the third story of

Gorsey's Building, Phenix Block, Calhoun-st.

one door south of Taylor's New Store, where having the advantage of a large window and better light, he will be enabled to take LIKENESSES in a far superior style to any ever before executed in this city.

His apparatus is new, embracing all of the late improvements, which enables him to take pictures with lifelike accuracy—giving the features all the rotundity of life, with the most pleasing softness and delicacy of shade.

The public generally are invited to call and examine specimens for themselves.

☞ Rooms open all hours in the day.

Fort Wayne, February 1st, 1851. [1671

Sale of School Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Indiana, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, over and above the appraisement, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday, the 25th day of August next, the following School Lands belonging to Wayne Township, being Section No. 16, Township No. 30, north of range No. 12 east, it will be offered in the following described Lots, to-wit:

Description.	Acres.	Amt. per Acre.	Total Amt.
N.E. qr. N.E. qr.	40	$6 00	$240 00
N.W. qr. N.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.E. qr. N.E. qr.	40	12 00	480 00
S.W. qr. N.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
E. hf. N.W. qr.	80	6 00	480 00
W. hf. N.W. qr.	80	2 00	160 00
N.E. qr. S.E. qr.	40	15 00	600 00
N.W. qr. S.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.E. qr. S.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.W. qr. S.E. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
N.E. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
N.W. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.E. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00
S.W. qr. S.W. qr.	40	6 00	240 00

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, the balance in twenty-five years, the purchaser paying Interest annually in advance. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

ROBERT STARKWEATHER, Auditor A. C.
THOMAS T. DEKAY, Treasurer A. C.

Fort Wayne, June 14, 1851. 1 w49

Sale of School Land.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Whitley county Indiana, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder over and above the appraisement, at the Court House door in the town of Columbia, on Saturday, the 6th day of September next, the following School Land belonging to Washington township, being Section No. 16, in township No. 30 north, of range 9 east. It will be offered in lots, as subdivided by the Board of township Trustees.

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, the balance in twenty five years, the purchaser paying interest annually in advance. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

S. H. WUNDERLICH, Auditor W. C.
C. W. HUGHES, Treasurer W. C.

June 25th, 1851. [$4 29.] 8w02

Jas. Q. Townley, N. B. Freeman, H. J. Rudisill.

New Goods and New Firm

WE are now receiving and opening at No. 1 Hanna's Block, *East End* of Columbia Street, corner of Barr Street, an entire

New Stock of Goods,

embracing as large and as general an assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hardware and Queensware

as was ever brought to the city of Fort Wayne.

These goods were purchased with great care by one of the firm, who having every opportunity to do so, being engaged in business in N. York city for the past two years, and having had long experience in knowing the wants of the people of this country, we feel assured that we can offer greater inducements in the way of

SELLING GOODS CHEAP

than any other establishment in this city.

We hope to merit a share of the public patronage, and assure our many friends, and the public generally, that if you will give us a call, none shall go away dissatisfied.

☞ Don't forget the place.

No. 1, HANNA'S BLOCK, EAST END.
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.

Fort Wayne, July 24, 1851.

Brown Sheetings.

20 Bales extra heavy brown Sheetings, 5 do do fine do do. Also a complete assortment of BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, just received and for sale very low at the new store of

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

July 18th. No. 1 Hanna's Block.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings

SUPERFINE black and brown French Cloths, Silk doeskin and fancy Casimeres. Vestings, Cravats, Gloves, &c., all which cannot fail to suit in quality or price, at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.
No. 1 Hanna's Block.

A Choice assortment of Muslin Delanes, Ginghams, Alpacas, Lawn, Prints; Nansook, Swiss, and Book Muslins, now in store at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co's.

SILK Gro de Rhine Silks, suitable for mantillas; Black and colored silk Laces, Fringes, Bonnet Ribbons, &c. at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

WE are selling the best of Rio COFFEE at 10 cents per lb.; prime N. O. SUGAR at 8 cents per lb., 16 yards of heavy yard wide SHEETING for $1. The very best CALICOES you ever saw from 5 to 10 cents per yard; and every thing else in proportion.

The Cash, the place and *the only place* to buy goods cheap is at TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co's.

No. 1, Hanna's Block, East End

July 9th, 185[illegible].

10 Bbls Tanner's Oil,
do Linseed Oil,
do Sperm Oil, for sale at $1 per gallon by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.
No. 1, Hanna's Block

July 9th, 1851.

50 Bags best Rio Coffee,
2 Half chests Tea, all brands,
5 Tierces Rice,
20 Bbls. N. O. Sugar, a prime article, for sale by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.,
No. 1, Hanna's Block, East End.

July 9th, 1851.

PARASOLS.—A nice assortment, such as Turkey Satin, Heavy Silk, Gingham and Cotton. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

OUR RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Track, and the Clattering Commenced!

THE last train brought to the NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE, on the corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, a splendid assortment of

Dry Goods, Furniture,
Boots and Shoes, &c.,

which must be sold CHEAP FOR CASH!

Auction every Saturday Afternoon,

and occasionally through the week, as the people will have notice.

All who have Horses, Wagons, or any other kind of personal property to sell, will please give us a call, and we trust they will not go away dissatisfied. Dry Goods, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Boots and Shoes, and Harnesses, cheaper than can be had at any other place in town.

Our doors will be open during all business hours where we shall be happy to wait upon all who will favor us with a call. Remember the sign of the

Auction & Commission Store.

WHITMORE & ROBERTS.

Fort Wayne, July 18, 1851. p6m10

THE GREAT RENOVATER OF
THE BLOOD.
THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
ULCERATED SORES,
AND ALL FORMS OF CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

These Complaints can be speedily and effectually cured by using a bottle of

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

Thousands have experienced its Salutary effects, and tens of thousands have witnessed it, until it has ceased to be a question among the intelligent portion of the community.

When the Blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from the effects of Spring weather, change of climate, want of exercise, or the use of a uniform saline diet; this Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, will RENEW THE BLOOD, carry off the putrid humors, CLEANSE THE STOMACH,

REGULATE THE BOWELS,

And impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Females whose Habits are Sedentary, and who from the nature of their occupation, exercise but little out of doors, and sit in a stooping posture, cramping the chest and lungs while at work, must have medical assistance, or nature will give way. They need a strengthener of the constitution—something that will sustain the vital forces; and Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla will at once produce this effect.

This Sarsaparilla was established in the City of New York, in 1840, and is the only Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, an eminent and practical CHEMIST, has the entire charge of the Manufactory, and every bottle prepared for more than a year has his Certificate and Signature (on green paper) on the outside wrapper of every bottle prepared since February, 1850.

Buy that with Dr. Chilton's Certificate on, and you will be sure of getting the Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

PROPRIETOR'S OFFICE,
83 Nassau St., New York.

For sale by H. B. REED,
y51 Druggist Fort Wayne, General Agent.

Can't Stop Her!
OLD LUCKY NUMBER 3,

IS again chock full and running over with NEW and CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

of all kinds, where everybody—men, women, children, and the rest of mankind can get

A Great Many Goods for a Little Money.

Notwithstanding the cry of Goods being high at the East, the Captain (dropping in just in the nick of time) purchased his Cargo

Cheaper Than Ever,

and, will sell them accordingly.

Straws show which way the wind blows.—Bonnets and Hats are made of Straw—No. 3 sells them very cheap, as a matter of course—it is a CHEAP STORE.

In the way of SHOES and SLIPPERS, No. 3 prefers to sell a *good article* manufactured by other people to a *poor article* made on the premises.

The Captain's Pet

THE GREAT COTTON BUCK,

is fat and saucy: his wool is long and fine, his pelt is wide and thick; he don't kick, bite, nor run; he but keeps shelling up the new yard wide.

Cotton Cloths 16 Yards for $1.

For Great Bargains apply at the Captain's Office No. 3, Jones' Block,

MOSES DRAKE, Jr., Captain.

CASH paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Black Salts.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1851.

SEVENTY-Two Fashionable HATS at May 2, 1851. DRAKE'S.

A FINE lot of beautiful French CAMBRICS at DRAKE'S.

THE richest lot of PARASOLS in town at May 2, 1851. DRAKE'S.

THE largest and best assortment of family Bibles in town, can be found at HILL'S Bookstore.

June 27, 1851.

C. W. AYLSWORTH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
CARPETS, HATS, CAPS,
Groceries, Queensware, & Iron,
Chequered Store, No. 17 Columbia st. Ft. Wayne.

Fellinger's
Cheap Shoe & Leather Store,
No. 6, Phenix Block, Calhoun Street.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has just received a fine lot of Leather, Findings, &c., and is now carrying on the manufacture of

Boots and Shoes

more extensively than ever; he uses nothing but the best of stock, which he makes up in the most workmanlike manner, and can therefore WARRANT all his work. His

Prices are Greatly Reduced,

as he is determined to make the very best work, and also not to be undersold by any establishment in the city. Nothing but good solid custom work is made by him.

He has also on hand a large stock of the very best

Sole Leather, Upper, Calf and Kip Skins,

and all kind of FINDINGS necessary in the Shoemaker's line. The trade can be fully supplied on as low terms as at any other place in the state.

JACOB FELLINGER.

Fort Wayne, June 5, 1851. 6m52

RUDOLPH KRUGER,
Silk Cotton, and Woolen Dyer.

INFORMS the public that he is again carrying on the above business, at the house of Miss Niermeck, corner of Lafayette and Washington Streets, where he is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Worsted and Cotton Goods on short notice.

Being thoroughly acquainted with the business having worked in some of the principal manufactories in this country and Europe, he can warrant [illegible] article committed to his care [illegible] to give entire satisfaction.

Crapes, Silk and De Laine Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, &c., colored in a neat style. Coats, Pants, Table Covers, &c. Dyed and Pressed, and warranted to keep their color and not rub off. CARPETS CLEANED from Oil and other spots.

June 26, 1851. 13m51

BEHOLD A GOLD MINE!

More brilliant than the Sacramento or those more famous than

CALIFORNIA!

No Voyage 'round the Horn' required. The enormous prize sum of

70,000 Dollars?

Was promptly paid out from the 1st to the 26th of July, by those Old Established, Far Famed and Truly Lucky Lottery and Exchange Brokers,

P. M. PYFER & CO.
No. [illegible] Superior Street,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WHERE'S THE USE OF GOING TO CALIFORNIA NOW?

A brilliant galaxy of Lotteries for the month of August is herewith presented to the notice of the correspondents of this well known and truly fortunate house.

P. M. Pyfer & Co. always sell and pay the best prizes!

☞ The best investment frequently draws a prize at P. M. Pyfer & Co's. See the noble luck last month.

All the Prizes Promptly Paid in Gold!

$30 [illegible] to Beaver, Ohio. He had been unlucky, but [illegible] and tried again!

$10,000 sent per mail to Fairfield Co., Ohio.
5,000 sent per mail to Milwaukee, Wis.
4,000 sent per mail to Medina Co., Ohio.
8,000 sent per mail to Greene Co., Ohio.
5,000 sent per mail to Huron Co., Ohio.
10,000 sent per mail to Springfield, Ill.
6,000 sent per mail to Detroit, Mich.
4,000 sent per mail to Sandusky, Ohio.

Every one of the above prizes were sold, promptly paid, and may be seen on one of the lucky offices of P. M. Pyfer & Co.

Names of persons who draw prizes never divulged.

It is only necessary to make a remittance to P. M. Pyfer & Co., to secure a handsome prize.

Beautiful Lotteries for August, 1851.

Date Aug.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,0[illegible]	75 Nos.	13 drawn	$5	$[illegible]
2	[illegible]	72 Nos.	13 drawn	1[illegible]	40 [illegible]
4	25,[illegible]	78 Nos.	15 drawn	8	25 [illegible]
5	[illegible]	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5	[illegible]
6	30,0[illegible]	66 Nos.	12 drawn	10	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	75 Nos.	12 drawn	5	18 [illegible]
8	[illegible]	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	75 Nos.	14 drawn	15	49 [illegible]
12	2 of 20,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	8	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	66 Nos.	12 drawn	5	[illegible]
13	30,[illegible]	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10	37 [illegible]
14	25,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5	[illegible]
15	[illegible]	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5	[illegible]
16	35,000	75 Nos.	15 drawn	10	[illegible]
18	[illegible]	75 Nos.	12 drawn	8	[illegible]
19	[illegible]	75 Nos.	14 drawn	5	17 [illegible]
20	[illegible]	75 Nos.	12 drawn	10	37 [illegible]
21	2 of [illegible]	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	[illegible]
22	[illegible]	75 Nos.	14 drawn	5	[illegible]
23	67,[illegible]	78 Nos.	13 drawn	20	75 [illegible]
25	20,[illegible]	66 Nos.	12 drawn	8	[illegible]
26	20,[illegible]	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5	17 [illegible]
27	[illegible]	75 Nos.	14 drawn	10	[illegible]
28	[illegible]	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5	[illegible]
29	2[illegible]	75 Nos.	12 drawn	8	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	75 Nos.	12 drawn	10	37 [illegible]

☞ The prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

Please mail orders a few days before the Lotteries draw.

Letters always strongly enveloped and carefully sealed.

None but the managers printed Drawings sent from P. M. Pyfer & Co's.

Every order to P. M. Pyfer & Co. is answered by return mail.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit, payable in Gold or [illegible], are promptly remitted to any part of the Country for Prizes sold at this Agency.

One Package of Tickets may draw Four Capitals!

Money in any sums for exchange, can be confidently mailed to the address of P. M. Pyfer & Co.

Citizens of the United States and Canadas, who are in the least alive to their own pecuniary interests, and who desire to realize from a

TRIFLING OUTLAY!

Riches, the impregnable bulwark against Life's pitiless storms need have no dread of a failure, if they mail orders for Packages or single tickets, in any of the truly Brilliant Schemes herewith presented, to the old established, world renowned and popular Lottery Agency of

P. M. PYFER & CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TO SADDLERS.

YOU are invited to call at J. HAMILTON'S SADDLER SHOP, and select yourselves in such articles of

HARDWARE

as you may need, as I have a supply, and will sell on reasonable terms. Among the assortment you will find Setts of Trimmings, Silver and Brass, for double and single harness; a variety of Saddle Trees, Hogs Skins and Plush for seats, Straining, Worsted and Cotton Web, a variety of Bitts and Stubs and Joints for Carriage tops, Trunk Locks, Rivets and Nails, Bridle Buckles, Self-adjusting Pad Trees; and other articles, too numerous to mention.

And to the public, I would say—if you are in want of anything that a

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER

can furnish, give me a call, and I will try to suit you, both in quality and price.

JOHN HAMILTON.

Fort Wayne, March 21, 1851. 1:37

EMBROIDERED LACE WINDOW CURTAINS—a beautiful article; Worked Muslin Do.; Tambour Do. just received.

MRS. DYKES.

June 28, 1851.

20,000 lbs. Wool Wanted
AT THE
FORT WAYNE
Woollen Manufactory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully inform them that they have made large additions to their Machinery of the newest and best kinds, and having obtained skillful workmen from the east, are now prepared to take any quantity of wool for the Season and to manufacture it into

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

warranted as good, if not better, than any other establishment in the west. Wool will be worked on shares, or taken in pay for goods. They have also on hand

1,000 YARDS OF WOOLEN GOODS

which they offer for sale or in exchange for wool on the most liberal terms.

WOOL CARDING.

We have in addition to our usual machines procured of J. Bagnell & Son, New York, a MAMMOTH CARDING MACHINE, which is now ready for Carding. The Mammoth Machine will supersede all other Carding Machines in the western country. It is so constructed as to turn out Four Rolls at once, and do four times the work of any common machine, and will card 100 lbs. of Rolls in 12 hours, so that we are at any time prepared to

Card 600 to 700 lbs. Rolls in 12 Hours,

and can accommodate any and every customer on the shortest notice. Persons to expect good rolls must have their wool well cleaned and free from burrs, and to every eight pounds of wool one pound of clean lard, otherwise the price of lard will be charged extra. All wool brought in the above condition will be warranted to be well carded. Price for Carding is [illegible] per pound; wool will be received in pay for carding and price will be according to quality. Directions should be given when wool is brought, whether the pay is to be Cash or Wool. Persons from a distance can have their Wool Carded immediately.

CLOTH DRESSING AND DYEING.

We are also prepared to do any amount of Country Cloth Dressing and Dyeing, on the shortest notice, and in the best workmanlike manner.

WANTED.—25 bbls. *Soap*; also, 500 lbs. *Lard*, for which the highest price will be paid in Goods.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

Fort Wayne, April 26, 1851. y52

GENUIN SALERATUS

A and supply constantly on hand of a first rate article, made in the good old way,—at the old stand, next door to Messrs. H. B. & Orb son's, by

F. H. TYLER.

Fort Wayne, July 17, 1850. 3

Fresh Family Groceries.

CANDIES, &c.

If you want to get a fine article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Chocolate, Cocoa, or Spices of any kind, call at

BLACK & Co.'s,

as they have now on hand a full assortment of the choicest Family Groceries, &c. and are hourly expecting more, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the city. If a cut of the real Stimuspice

PINE-APPLE CHEESE

should be wanted, you can find it at the same place; and as for

Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

they have fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and nice article of FIG PASTE, rich and fine. Almonds—Shelled, Paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

Fresh CANDIES always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at WHOLESALE or retail.

Give us a call, and let us have the pleasure of saying, "how are you?"

[illegible] 14, 1850. 220

Cash paid for Wheat.

THE very highest market price paid in CASH for any quantity of WHEAT, at the Farm [illegible] Depot ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SPENCER HOUSE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE subscribers (late of Ohio,) have leased, for a term of years, the above establishment, which is undergoing a course of thorough repair and renovation, as well as enlargement, and to which they invite the attention of the travelling public. From their experience in the business, and their determination to spare no pains or efforts, they flatter themselves that they will be able to keep a house that will compare, without disparagement, with any hotel in the western country.

They have been fortunate in securing the services of cooks of tried excellence, for the culinary department of the establishment; and their stables will at all times be in charge of careful and trustworthy hostlers.

Knowing that to please their patrons is the condition of success, they will endeavor to give their house the character of a pleasant home to all who may favor them with their custom.

A few pleasant rooms can be furnished to permanent boarders.

Their charges will be moderate and suited to the times.

The above establishment is located on Calhoun street, opposite the public square, and in the immediate vicinity of all the public offices.

T. & J. C. COX.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 12, 1850. 20

Wines & Liquors.

1 Cask Maghery Champaign Brandy, (warranted of the vintage of 1827;)
1 cask Dark Cognac Lafayette Brand;
1 " Pale Rochelle, "Cognac Guill mot;
1 " Pure Juice Port;
2 " "Quinta James Campbell," Pure Port

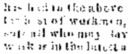
Also, Sweet Port, Malaga, Sherry, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines. Also, Jamaica Rum, Irish and old Rye Whiskey and Holland Gin. All of which were selected expressly for medicinal use, and warranted of the best quality—just received and for sale by H. B. REED.

S. H. TOWER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country generally, that he has opened a Cabinet Shop, in the new three story brick building on Columbia street, west of E. Stapleford's Auction Room, where may be found all kinds of

Cabinet Furniture

now in use, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought any where, New York not excepted.— He is confident that with the long experience he has had in the above business, and by keeping the best of workmen, that he will be able to suit all who may favor him with a call. His work is in the latest and most approved style, as the fashions come in use, and warranted good.



He will keep on hand and make to order on short notice, SOFAS, DIVANS, WARDROBES, Sideboards, Ottomans and Footstools, common and fancy BUREAUS, Writing TABLES, BOOK-CASES, Secretaries, Centre and Card tables, extension sliding frame Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables, Pier, Lee and Hall Tables, enclosed Wash STANDS, circular front corner basin, Strong wash and Light Stands, dressing and Work Stands, Gentlemen's Shaving Stands, Music Stools, Invalids, Fancy Sewing, CHAIRS, Gentleman's Office Chairs, Mahogany Rocking Chairs, Cane seat, and Windsor Chairs.

FRENCH BEDSTEADS

Of all descriptions. Also Round Right and left Screw Rail which is the largest, stoutest and best way that Bedsteads can be made; these are sold in the largest shops.

COFFINS kept constantly on hand, all sizes and prices. Hearse and Carriage always ready to attend funerals free of charge.

The above mentioned articles will be made of the best and imported wood and of the best [illegible] materials,—

Warranted Good or no Sale.

In exchange for any of the above articles I will take most anything of produce the farmer raises and in an extreme case money will not be refused. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Fort Wayne, August, 29th 1850. y11.

S. H. SHOAFF,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

(NEXT [illegible])

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE.

Patent Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. &c. Wholesale & Retail.

GERMAN BIBLES and Testaments;
[illegible] French do. do.
[illegible] received. BUESTIS & STOPHLET.

Cash for 5000 Bushels of Wheat.

WE will pay the highest market price in Cash for 5000 bushels Wheat—or any [illegible] [illegible] delivered at our Warehouse, on [illegible]

[illegible] HUBBELL & Co.

BABCOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 63 & 67 WATER STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

[illegible] general assortment GROCERIES kept constantly on hand.

Liberal advances made on Consignments of PRODUCE. p6m23.

Groceries at Wholesale or Retail.

[illegible] La Guira, and Java Coffee; Powdered, [illegible] Loaf, and N. O. Sugar; N. O. [illegible] Molasses; Tobacco of all [illegible] Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, [illegible]

[illegible] and every thing else in the Grocery line—cheap and good.

WALES & McMULLEN.

A [illegible] assortment of HARDWARE, such as Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen [illegible] and Snuffers, Sickles, Coffee [illegible] Grain Shovels, &c.

[illegible] Tubs, Wash [illegible]

WALES & McMULLEN.

[illegible] 1851.

American Hardware.

BLIVEN, CLAPP & DOUGLASS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

NO. 5 PLATT STREET,

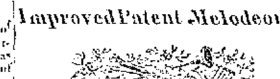
Three doors from Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware Trade to their Stock of Goods, received direct from the Manufacturers, and for sale on favorable terms.

New York, July, 1851. 3m3

PRINCE & CO'S.

Improved Patent Melodeon.



GEO. A. PRINCE & Co., MANUFACTURERS, 200 *Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.*

PRICES.

Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to C.	$45 00
Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to C.—extra finish,	55 00
Four and a half Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to F., extra finish,	65 00
Five Octave Melodeon, extending from F. to F.,	75 00
Large Five Octave Melodeon Piano Style,	100 00

THE subscribers take this method of calling the attention of the public to a *New Musical Instrument* as yet but little known to the musical world,—viz: Prince & Co's Improved Melodeon.

For the benefit of those residing at a distance, and consequently unable to inspect the Melodeon before purchasing, we will endeavor to give a short description of the instrument.

The cases are made of Rose Wood, and are as handsomely finished as any Piano Forte.— The Key Board is precisely the same as the Piano or Organ, and the tone, (which is very beautiful,) closely resembles that of the Flute Stop of the Organ—the notes speak the instant the keys are touched, and will admit of the performance of as rapid passages as the Piano.— The Pedal on the left is intended for a *swell*, and with which the most beautiful effects can be produced. The Pedal directly under the instrument supplies the wind, and works so easily that a child can manage it without exertion. The Bellows, which is something entirely new, and for which a Patent was granted in December, 1845,) is a reversed or exhaustion Bellows, and it is this, in a measure, which produces the peculiar tone. The instrument can be *immediately made portable* without detaching any part, the Bellows receding into the body of instrument, and the legs folding under and springing to their places, leaves the whole in a compact form. Each instrument has a packing case secured by lock and key.

The volume of tone is equal to that of a small organ, and by means of the swell, may be increased or diminished at the pleasure of the performer; it is sufficiently loud for small churches, and is well calculated for a parlor instrument. Hundreds have examined them, and all have been loud in their praise; but the best evidence of their merit is the rapid sale. But it is a new instrument—a new invention, and is yet but little known in the musical world, and it is for this reason that we call to it the attention of all lovers of Music, believing that there are thousands who would lose no time in securing one, were they aware of the existence of such an instrument, and the *low price at which it could be obtained.*

The following letter from LOWELL MASON, Boston, to G. P. Reed, we are permitted to use:

Mr. Geo. P. Reed, No. 17 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir: At your request I have examined one of the Melodeons manufactured by Messrs. Geo. Prince & Co. of Buffalo. I think the instrument in all respects equal, and in some respects superior, to any others of similar kind which I have seen, and in particular with respect to *quality of tone* and *promptness of touch*, or action of the reeds, by which quick passages may be performed with a considerable distinct articulation of tones. As an instrument of this kind is the best substitute for an Organ in Church Music with which I am acquainted.

LOWELL MASON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1849.

☞ Just published,

"Prince's Complete Instructor

For the Improved Melodeon,"

to which is added favorite Airs, Voluntaries, and Chants, arranged expressly for this instrument. Price 75 Cents.

In consequence of the *great* success which has attended the introduction of Prince & Co's Melodeons, numerous imitators have *sprung up* in different parts of the country offering instruments under the same name, and in external appearance resembling them. We would therefore caution the public to be on their guard, and examine those made by Prince & Co. before purchasing. Many improvements applied *are exclusively our own*, and being the original manufacturers, our experience has enabled us to produce Instruments which a discerning public have unanimously pronounced superior to any thing of the kind hitherto manufactured. Many of the most eminent Musicians of the cities of N. York and Boston have voluntarily given testimonials as to the high character of our Instruments, which can be seen on application.

All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and a written guaranty of their durability will be given if required.

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.

The subscriber is appointed agent for the sale of the Melodeons, and will furnish them here at manufacturers' Prices, by which the cost of transportation will be saved. One of the Instruments may be inspected at his residence on Berry Street. T. TIGAR.

Fort Wayne, May 17, 1851. v45

NEW DRUG STORE

W. WALL & CO.

No. 1 Phenix Buildings, FT. WAYNE

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, &c. &c., from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh. Country Merchants, Doctors, and the public generally will do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere. All articles in our line warranted pure and genuine; among which are

[illegible] Farr's Quinine,	200 lbs. Pink Root,
100 oz. Sulph. Acet. Morphine,	[illegible]
[illegible] Pure Nitrate Silver,	[illegible] Cream Tartar,
100 lb. Piperine,	[illegible] Dovers Powders,
[illegible] Yellow Barks,	[illegible] Gum Arabic (white),
[illegible] Red "	[illegible] Gum Guiacum,
[illegible] Blue Mass,	[illegible] Turk'y Opium,
[illegible] Carb. Calomel, extra,	[illegible] Red Precipitate,
[illegible] " Ipecac,	[illegible] Epsom Salts,
[illegible] " Rhubarb,	[illegible] Flor. Sulphur,
[illegible] Pulv. Jalap,	[illegible] Spts. Nitre,
[illegible] Loc. Aloes,	[illegible] Aqua Ammonia,
[illegible] Rad Rhei,	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Senna,	[illegible] Ben. Sarsaparilla,
100 " Aloes,	[illegible] Ref. Borax,
2 cases Liquorice.	[illegible] Ground Ginger.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

[illegible]

ALSO,

Bones Druggists' Glass Ware.
200 " Window Glass—all sizes.

CIGARS.

10 .. Peacock Principe,	[illegible]
5 .. La Norma,	[illegible] Regalias.
[illegible]	

Patent Medicines.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Dr. Moffat's Phoenix Bitters,
" do. Vegetable Life Pills,
Dr. Wright's do. do. do.
Dr. Brandreth's do. do. do.
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
Perry Davis's Pain Killer.
Merchant's Gargling Oil.
Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Consumption.
And all of the Patent Medicines in general use.

September 22, 1850.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of BERAGE DELAINES at DRAKE'S.

HAIR BRUSHES, &C.

A VERY large stock of very fine hair brushes, Shaving brushes, Fine Soaps, Combs, Mirrors, Cigar Cases, Porte Monnaies, Tooth and Nail brushes. Just received, and for sale very low. H. B. REED.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 19, 1850.

GREAT BARGAINS

COLERICK & WITHERS

HAVE been appointed Agents for selling the INDIANAPOLIS & BELLEFONTAINE RAIL ROAD LANDS in Northern Indiana, and are now prepared to sell Lands at *Cheaper Rates* and on *Better Terms* than ever before offered.— The Lands embrace 10,000 to 50,000 ACRES of the Choicest Lands in Indiana. TERMS, one fourth of the purchase money down and a credit of from one to eight years on the balance.

Among the above Lands are the well known HARRISON LANDS in this County.

Fort Wayne, June 28, 1850.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travelers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.

GEORGE MAYER,

October 13, 1849. 15y

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

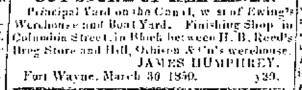
THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the BEST QUALITY, which he will sell very low. ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing Shop in Columbia Street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store and Hall, Orbison & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, March 30 1850. y39.



1850 1850

J. E. HILL, J. K. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

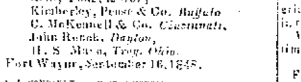
☞ Liberal advances made on Produce. ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co. Smith, Robinson & Co. Collins, Brown, & Co. Peckham & Scott. Field & King,	Toledo
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, Kent, Paine, & Co.	New York.
Kimberley, Pease & Co.	*Buffalo*
C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincinnati.*
John Rench,	*Dayton,*
H. S. Mann,	*Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

J. J. COMPARET. M. W. HUBBELL. D. F. COMPARET.



1850 1850

Forwarding & Commission.

THE undersigned having taken an interest with J. J. & D. F. Comparet, in the Commission and Forwarding business, it will hereafter be conducted by them, under the name and firm of COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.

Their Warehouse is new and spacious—situated on the Basin, at the east end of Columbia Street, and is entirely detached from any other buildings, thereby greatly increasing its security against fire.

They are prepared to purchase or store grain, and their facilities are not surpassed by those of any other establishment in town. Particular attention will be paid to the Commission Business, and it will be conducted on the most liberal principles.

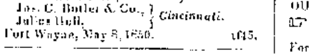
SALT always on hand at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Cash paid for any quantity of good Black Walnut Lumber. M. W. HUBBELL.

REFERENCES:

Kent, Paine & Co.	*New York.*
N. Lee, Cashier,	*Albany*
J. & C. Hitchcock, Jno. Hollister,	Buffalo.
H. McCulloch, Cashier, Wilfred Smith,	Fort Wayne.
Brownlee, Pendleton & Co. Brown & Dodd, Peckham & Scott,	Toledo.
Jas. C. Butler & Co., Julius Hall,	Cincinnati.

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1850. 1f45.



1850 1850

PETER P. BAILEY,

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission

MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal,
E. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail,
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

F. R. THOMPSON.

GROCER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

ALSO,

Dealer in all kinds of Grass Seeds

No. 290 MAIN STREET,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

To Farmers,

THE fair market price in CASH will be paid by the subscribers for any quantity of wheat delivered at the Stone Mills of Samuel Edsall. Receipts cashed by Orff & Schwegman, at our old stand on Calhoun-street.

July 29. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

N. B. Particular attention paid to grinding Grists for Farmers. SAMUEL EDSALL.

GIMPS, Braids, Chenelle, and Coronation Cords, Fringes, Buttons, and other Dress Trimmings, newest styles, just received.

April 27. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

R. SUTHERLAND,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware;

AND DEALER IN

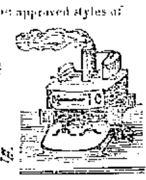
Stoves, Hollow-ware, etc.

COLUMBIA STREET, WEST of the FARMERS' HOTEL

FORT WAYNE,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a full assortment of goods in his line, which he offers on such terms as he trusts as he trusts will entitle him to a continuance of the favor of the public.

All the latest and most approved styles of



Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES

for sale at the very lowest prices for CASH.— Buyers will save money by giving him a call.

A large assortment of TIN WARE, warranted of the best workmanship, kept constantly on hand.

Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done without delay.

Feb. 15, 1851.

D. W. MAPLES

HAS associated himself with H. Durrie in the manufacturing of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

and from his long experience as a practical workman, and his thorough acquaintance with every part of the business, indulges the hope of giving satisfaction to any that may claim his services.

Particular attention will be given to all kinds of HOUSE JOBBING, such as: *Roofing* on an entirely new plan; *Guttering*, with Copper, Tin and Galvanized Iron (which is taking the place of all other metals for Guttering); *Heaters* of various descriptions; *Bathing Tubs; Shower and Hip Baths;* and REPAIRING of all kinds. He is prepared to do

Copper and heavy Sheet Iron Work

FOR STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

He has paid considerable attention to the construction of

HOT AIR FURNACES

for heating Churches and Dwellings.

Fort Wayne, May 29, 1850.

Iron and Nails.

JUST RECEIVED, Round and Square Iron, 3 16ths to 2 inches; Flat Bar do., of all sizes; Hoop and Band do., of all sizes; Oval Nail Rod, a superior article; a large lot for sale.

HORACE DURRIE.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST, NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for the purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs and Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Ft. Wayne, Aug 3, 1850. v5

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!

NEW BOOK STORE.

South West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, Post Office Buildings.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE undersigned have just received and now offer for sale, at a bargain, one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Books and Stationery

ever brought into Indiana, consisting of Miscellaneous and School Books, of every variety and description; also, all kinds of

Stationery and Fancy Articles.

ATTENTION.—We would say to those wishing to make purchases in our line, either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

give us a call, and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and our word for it, you shall go away feeling a *richer* if not a *better* man.

TO POST MASTERS.—We are prepared to furnish to post masters, at a short notice, post office paper, and all other materials used in their lines. So send on your orders.

REMEMBER—"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Do you wish to get into the current? Then call at Stophlet & Co.'s, and save your money.

Don't forget the place, Corner of Main and Calhoun-sts., Post Office Buildings.

OUR MOTTO—*Quick sales and small profits.*

☞ RAGS taken in exchange for trade.

STOPHLET & Co.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1850 y45

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.	COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 68	Lot No. 35
" " 60	" " 45
" " 81	" " 72
" " 111	TABOR'S ADDITION.
" " 141	Lot No. 3
" " 106	" " 29
" " 314	" " 39
" " 315	ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.
" " 326	Lot No. 42
" " 335	" " 61
" " 351	" " 65
EWING'S ADDITION.	" " 69
Lot No. 3 Block No. 27	" " 118
" " 4 " " 27	" " 119
" " 8 " " 21	" " 120
" " 9 " " 21	OLD PLAT.
" " 1 " " 29	Lot No. 28
" " 3 " " 28	" " 50
" " 6 " " 30	" " 62
" " 4 " " 32	" " 80

Out Lot No. 2, Hanna's Addition, 2 Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1850.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in this county [illegible] and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Redeeming of Forfeits*, and other services pertaining to a

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of the different counties, and of the State; has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana; has numerous and careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the resources, soil, location, and value of Lands, which will be furnished *gratuitously* to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land.

well adapted to farming purposes, situated as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,000	Noble County	7,217
DeKalb "	3,721	Whitley "	7,957
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	3,573
Lagrange "	1,635	Wabash "	2,503
Kosciusko "	7,471	Miami "	1,727
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,320
Jay "	1,876	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,729	Fulton "	1,262
Adams "	2,096	Marshall "	1,403
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,540
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomery "	1,770
Putnam "	2,737	Clinton "	1,744
Parke "	4,355	Marion "	1,486
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,920

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Wabash and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of Fort Wayne, Huntington, Lagro, Wabash, Peru and Warsaw.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY" [illegible] Calhoun Street.

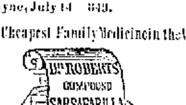
Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 14 1849. 2

The Best & Cheapest Family Medicine in the World.



DR. ROBERT'S

Compound Sarsaparilla Pills.

An alterative, Tonic, Diuretic and mild Cathartic. Price 25 cents per box, containing 50 Pills.

Each box contains fifty pills, which makes them as cheap again as any other standard pill, and four times cheaper, and warranted much superior in the cure of various diseases to any of the Syrup mixtures sold; besides being a more convenient and proper form for use.

THE astonishing success which has attended the use of Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills is proof abundant and conclusive that they are truly

Nature's own Remedies,

and that they will cure all curable diseases, quicker and more pleasantly than any other medicine ever known.

The Pills are principally an alterative medicine, (their basis being the solid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared in a superior manner,) but sufficiently cathartic to gently assist nature, without purging unnecessarily, which make them peculiarly adapted to weak and enfeebled persons, invigorating and strengthening the body, purifying the system, producing new rich blood and a healthy action of the stomach and liver.

They are acknowledged by our oldest physicians to be not only unexceptionable, but efficacious in the highest degree, and as a general

Family Medicine Unequalled.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood, and morbid secretions of the liver and stomach, viz., erysipelas, scrofula or king's evil, ulcers, scald head, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, blotches, biles, pimples, sore, weak or inflamed eyes, glandular swellings, rheumatic affections, pains in the bones and joints, dropsy, dyspepsia, asthma, diarrhoea and dysentery, coughs, colds, consumption, when caused by capillary obstruction of the lungs in persons of scrofulous constitution, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, indigestion, headache, jaundice, fever and ague, chill fevers and fevers in general and nervous debility, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, and whenever medicine is required to invigorate and purify the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of those who have used them with great benefit.

We ask no person to take our word as to the merits of this medicine, but to call on the agent and purchase a box, and if on trial it does not give the most perfect satisfaction they can return the box and receive the money paid for the same. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the green wrapper on each box has the simile of the signature of Jos. Roberts, M. D. and C. P. Fay, and to purchase none others.

All applications for agencies and letters on the subject of the medicine must be addressed, post paid to C. P. Fay, Owego, N. Y.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1851. HUGH B. REED, *Sole Agent.* 4lm3

THE "GREAT"

Indiana Land Agency

OUTDONE!

THE undersigned has been appointed an agent to sell all of the lands in Northern Indiana owned by the "*Knightstown and Shelbyville Rail Road Company.*"

As this company is successfully operating on the *High* pressure system on their road, they have resolved to put their lands on the *Low*; and have authorized sales to be made at *Two Dollars per acre*, on five years' credit; thus giving every one a rare chance to own a farm.

Emigrants can be accommodated with four or five sections in one locality if desired.

The undersigned has also on sale large tracts of other lands in this, and adjoining counties; and is giving better bargains, and more of them than is generally known; as he is entirely too modest to puff himself, and is not disposed to pay any one to do it for him.

April 6, '50. [1640] F. P. RANDALL.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents

Fort Wayne Nov. 22, 1849. 21y

Fine Family Groceries.

25 Bags best Rio Coffee;
15 bbls. No. 1 Crushed Sugar;
10 do. Coffee do. do.
10 chests Y. H. and Black Teas;
300 mats Cinnamon,

For sale low for cash, and no credit, at the City Drug Store. S. H. SHOAFF.

BRISTOL BOARDS, Perforated Paper, Drawing Paper, &c., &c., just received.

BUESTIS & STOPHLET.

A LL kinds of BONNETS cheaper than the cheapest at DRAKE'S.

500 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER just received at C. L. Hill's paper warehouse, C. L. HILL.

April 25, 1851.

FAMILY FLOUR—a very superior article, constantly on hand at No 2 Hanna's Block.

T. I. ROBISON & CO.

JAS. M. BLOSSOM,

Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

May 11, 1850. 34y

A Rare Speculation!

THE Undersigned offers a good opportunity to any one desirous purchasing a valuable Mill property with a farm attached. The property is situated four miles from the city of Fort Wayne, and two miles above Fairfield & Freeman's mill, on the St. Mary's river. It is now improved with a good new and substantial Saw Mill, with a permanent dam—one of the best on the river; the supply of water is unfailing for the saw mill, and most of the year there is sufficiency for a grist mill. The saw mill is entirely new, and in first rate running order. There is attached to the mill 80 acres of rich bottom land, about 24 acres of which is under cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. Near the mill there is a good house, and a good well of water in the yard. Any number of logs can be purchased in the vicinity, and being handy to market, makes the situation altogether one of the most desirable ones in the country. My reason for offering it for sale is, that my son who has had charge of it is anxious to move to Iowa, and I am unable to attend to it. Terms made easy.— Call and see it.

BAZALIA BROWNING.

October 7, 1850. 15:f

Domestic Manufactures.

WE have now on hand a good assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, such as

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, &c.

which we will dispose on as liberal terms by

WHOLESALE

to Merchants as can be obtained East or elsewhere. Merchants wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at our Woolen Manufactory and examine our stock.

We will exchange any of the above articles for WOOL or FLAXSEED.

Aug. 26, 1850. BUDISILL & WOLKE.

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Percussion Note &c. For sale at the Sentinel Office.

Huntington Cottage Inn

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell, at a very low price the above well known *Tavern Stand* in Huntington, together with or without five acres of land adjoining. It is well situate for a public house—near the Court House and other public buildings. If not soon sold it can be RENTED for a term of years.

He will also sell the New STORE and HOUSE recently built by Patrick McCarty in said town of Huntington.

Also, FOUR OUT-LOTS on the Hill, in Murray's Addition to said town.

F. P. RANDALL.

Fort Wayne, March 9, '50. tf-39

SHOAFF HOUSE,

Huntertown, Allen Co., Indiana.

JAS. B. SHOAFF has taken the well known and convenient Tavern stand at Huntertown, formerly known as the Hanna House, and having completely refitted and furnished it, is now prepared to entertain guests in a style equal to any house in Northern Indiana.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country affords; his Stables plentifully provided with hay and grain; and no pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and make the Shoaff House worthy the patronage of the Travelling Community, Pleasure Parties, &c.

March 8th, 1851. 1036

A LARGE STOCK OF GENUINE

FOREIGN

WINES & LIQUORS

HAS just been received at the Fort Wayne Wholesale Liquor Warehouse, on Calhoun street, to which the attention of Tavern and Grocery Keepers, and Dealers is particularly invited, as they are

WARRANTED GENUINE,

and will be sold *cheap* or *cheaper* than articles of the same quality can be purchased in Cincinnati. An examination is all that is asked, as judges of Liquor can thereby satisfy themselves that this is the fact, and that there is no longer any necessity to go elsewhere to purchase Wines or Liquors.

BRANDIES.—Otard, Du Puy & Co., Dave; Alex. Seignette, pale and dark.

Pure old Jamaica RUM.

Pine Apple and Rose Holland GIN.

WINES.—Pure Juice Port—warranted the best article ever brought to the place—admirably adapted to medicinal purposes; Durand's Burgundy Port; and various other brands. Sherry, Madeira, German White Wine, Sweet Malaga, and Domestic Sweet Wine.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS

of very superior qualities, at as low figures as any establishment in the West. Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Old Monongahela Whiskey, &c.

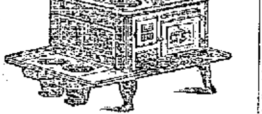
Some of the Wines and Brandies are of the choicest qualities, brought on expressly for the use of the sick, and will be sold at the smallest advance on first cost.

Beal's Double Rectified Whiskey

has acquired a high reputation throughout the country, and no pains will be spared to maintain its high character.

Tumblers, Decanters, and Jars at the lowest rates. S. BEAL.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1850.



B. W. OAKLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

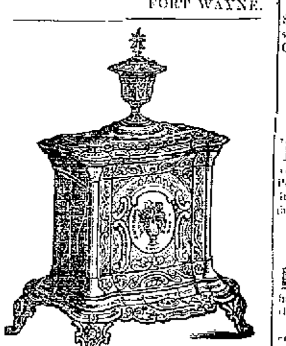
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 13 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.



B. W. OAKLEY,

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and soliciting a continuance thereof, would respectfully say to the people of Northern Indiana, that his assortment this Fall excels all others, in beauty, quality, and number, and embraces many new styles, patented during the present year.

It were fruitless to attempt description of three warehouses full of STOVES, of twenty-five or thirty varieties, and each having five or six numbers. Let it suffice to say that any one who desires to purchase anything in the

Store, Hardware, or Tinware Line

cannot fail to be suited in kind, quality, and price; and we would call particular attention to the fact that every stove and every article of ware made at this establishment *is warranted.*— All kinds of

Sheet Iron Copper or Tin Ware

made to order, and old brass, copper, beeswax, rags and roots taken in exchange.

MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

THE EAGLE HOT AIR STOVE—A new arrival of each size just received at

B. W. OAKLEY'S.

FOLDING-DOOR PARLOR STOVES—Both sizes—just received, and can be had cheap at

B. W. OAKLEY'S.

TROY AIR TIGHT STOVES.—Ask the landlord of the Palo Alto Hotel what he thinks of this stove, as also all others that have tried them. They may be found *only* at

B. W. OAKLEY'S.

IMPERIAL, SARATOGA AND PACIFIC AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVES.—Just call and see, we charge nothing to show them. They are at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

1500 LBS COIL CHAIN, 50 pr Trace and other Chains, just received, and for sale low at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

12 TONS SHEET IRON—arrived and for sale cheap, by the bundle or sheet, at

B. W. OAKLEY'S.

HARDWARE, IRON & STEEL.—Stock all in and assortment complete for the winter call at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

AXES.—The best in town can be found at

B. W. OAKLEY'S

NAILS—Any quantity and size at

B. W. OAKLEY'S.

FILES.—The best assortment ever seen. Call at B. W. OAKLEY'S.

Dec. 7, 1850.—25

The Croton Antibilious Pills.

THESE Pills are of a purely vegetable construction, having gained the commendation of the most eminent of the medical men of the present day, their reputation as an established cathartic, tonic and digestive medicine is daily strengthened, and more widely circulated, they require no alteration in diet or interruption from business, they act kindly but surely, and may be taken by both sexes at all times and under any circumstances.

They speedily remove Consumption, Liver Complaint, Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, and all affections arising from a deranged stomach and bowels. Prepared and sold exclusively by SAML. H. SHOAFF, Chemist, &c.

Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

CITY DRUG STORE.

JUST RECEIVING, from N. York and Boston, a full and complete assortment of

Genuine Drugs & Medicines

and for sale lower than ever offered in this city,— for CASH ONLY. A few of the leading articles may be found below:

[illegible]

Paints, Oils, &c.

[illegible]

Cigars.

100,000 Manilla Cheroots, 50,000 Crescent City
25,000 Panetelas,

Window Glass.

8 by 10,	10 by 12,
9 " 10,	10 " 14,
9 " 12,	12 " 18,
10 " 12,	12 " 20,

PATENT MEDICINES.

Old Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
" Moffat's Pills,
" Brandreth's Pills,
" Lee's "
" Wright's "
Dailey's Pain Extractor,
Thompson's Eye Water.

Also, 300 Boxes Druggists' Glassware, at wholesale and retail, next door north of P. Kiser's, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Oct. 8, 1850. SAML H. SHOAFF.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT,

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay Cash for the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the tarkey and whipper snappers from the Stores, who so infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters. We always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for the drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighborhood had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the surface of the Poor

SAMUEL EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.

Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of timbered and [illegible] lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON

NEW SUPPLY OF

Hardware & Stoves

H. DURRIE, *No. 14 Columbia Street*, is receiving his Fall and Winter Stock, has now on hand the LARGEST assortment of this kind of goods ever brought to this town.

Mechanics of all kinds will find an unusual assortment of TOOLS, of the latest patterns and most approved makers.

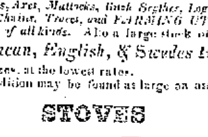
Door Locks and Latches, and House Trimmings, of all varieties including many new patterns, Shovels, Spades, Hay and Manure Forks, Straw Knives, Axes, Mattocks, Grub Scythes, Log and Coil Chains, Traces, and FARMING UTENSILS, of all kinds. Also a large stock of

American, English, & Swedes Iron

of all sizes, at the lowest rates.

In addition may be found a large assortment of

STOVES



as at any other place, without any exception *Box and Parlor STOVES*, of every variety, including many new patterns, among which are— *Ransom's Ben Franklin, Open Parlor Stove, and Jewett & Root's Folding Door do do*

Of Cooking Stoves the following patterns may be found:—

Ransom's Premium,	Iron Witch enlarged Air Tight
Jewett & Root's do.	Gould's Payton do.
Queen City do.	Kitchen do.
Eagle Air Tight,	Kitchen Range, do.
Vulcan do.	California do.
Iron Witch do.	Forest Queen do.
Phenix do.	Parlor Cook do.

In connection with the above is a large and commodious Tin Shop, fully prepared to execute all orders for

Tin, Sheet Iron, Galvanized Iron, or Copper Work.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the above stock before purchasing.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 3, 1850. 23y

Family Grocery,

Corner of Clinton and Canal Streets, opposite P. P. Bailey's Warehouse.

M. HENRY & CO. have just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds, warranted fresh and genuine, which they will sell at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, &c.

MEAT MARKET.

They will also keep on hand, at their Meat Market, on Main Street, opposite the public square, a constant supply of the best Fresh Meat the country affords.

Cash paid for fat Cattle.

May, 7, 1851.